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Young's Fruit List.

Selected Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits, Roses, &c.,

For the Experimental Farm, Orchard or Garden.



NAPOLEON.

Catalogue free to all.

Address **Young's Fruit List,**

Hardy, Home-Grown, Rochester Trees
Planted by Successful Fruit Growers
And Farmers for Over Half a Century.

Rochester,

Successors to
Fred E. Young.

New York.

Directions for Transplanting, Care of Stock, Etc.

Care of Stock on Arrival—Upon arrival of box or package place it in shed, barn or cellar away from sun and remove the cover and thoroughly wet down with water and allow to stand twelve hours or over night before removing the stock. (Excepting Raspberry tips and Strawberry plants, which should be at once heeled in soil.) Then make ready a trench fourteen inches deep and as soon as stock is removed from the package heel it in this trench, giving the roots plenty of mellow soil, well pressed down with the feet. If soil is dry moisten it with water after heeling in, the trees are then ready for planting and should only be taken out as needed. If trees or plants are at all dry or shriveled at once *bury* them, root, body and branch, in very moist soil, well pressed down, and leave them for four to six days, when they will be found as plump and fresh as when first dug. If *frozen*, no water should be applied, but they should at once be buried in earth until all frost is out, and they will not be injured.

Soil—Should be high and well drained, either natural, or artificial by means of tile drainage. Low land continually saturated with water will not do. It must be deeply plowed and in perfect condition. Never plant fruit trees in sod. The land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat or potatoes. If poor, manure thoroughly or plow in heavy crops of clover beforehand. In the fall give the land a covering of oats and peas, or clover or vetches to be plowed under early the following spring. If any crops are grown in the young orchard let it always be a hoed crop and plant nothing nearer than four feet each side of the tree. If you want trees to grow well, be vigorous and strong, you must give them plenty of food and good cultivation until August 1st, when all cultivation should cease, to allow new wood to thoroughly ripen up before cold weather, which it will not do if kept growing by cultivation after that date.

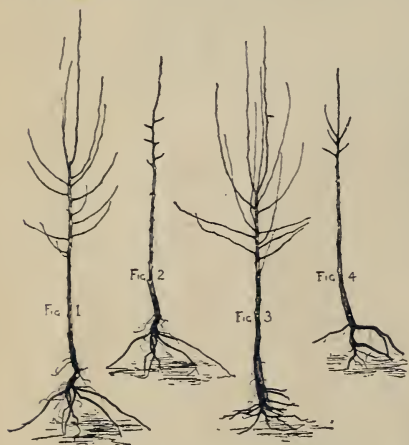


Fig. 1 and 3 show trees as they come from the nursery. Fig. 1 and 4 show the same trees properly pruned back for planting.

Pruning—Is most important. In digging, more or less roots are lost of necessity. The top then must be cut back to even up for loss of roots. Leave only four or five branches and cut these back to four or five buds. **Peaches** are best trimmed to a whip or nearly so. Remove all broken roots and branches and with sharp knife cut the ends of the roots back to clean, healthy wood. This helps to start root growth. *Fibers* occupy the relation to the roots that *leaves* do to the *branches*, they die and are succeeded by another lot yearly, and are of no more value to the roots than dead leaves would be to the branches. Hence, you want plenty of *large* and small, hard and clean roots, and the less fibers the better.

Planting—Make holes plenty large, so as not to crowd the roots. Use surface soil for filling in, and plant as firm as possible, pressing soil well down with the feet. See that roots are well spread out and soil firmly around them—don't hurry the job, *do it well*, and success is certain. After planting, each tree should be well mulched for two or three feet out with coarse manure. This prevents drying and is better than watering. The trees should not be long exposed to sun and air. Never put any manure in the holes with the roots, it causes decay.

Cultivation—We don't believe in allowing orchards in sod. You can't expect to get a paying crop without cultivation. Cultivate the orchard and keep it cultivated up to August 1st. The finest and most productive orchards we have ever seen are cultivated every ten days or two weeks during spring. The best fertilizer for a young orchard is a green crop plowed in every spring, or liberal manuring until trees are well grown and begin to fruit, then sheep, wood ashes, or potash are better than barnyard manure and will supply all that is needed.

Young, Healthy Stock is much superior to old, or very large trees. Young, two or three year trees are more apt to live, are easier handled and trimmed or shaped to any desired form and will outstrip older stock in growth. Practical fruit growers always plant young trees.

Spraying—A complete and up-to-date calendar with formulas will be sent free to our customers on request.

How to Plant a Place—This valuable treatise on the transplanting and care of stock will be sent free, to customers who request it, while our supply lasts.

PARTICULARS ABOUT ORDERING.

This Catalogue is our Agent and Solicitor. It offers you Trees and Plants direct from the Nursery at first hand, saving all agents' commissions and dealers profits. To prevent mistakes or disappointment all needed information and advice as to ordering are here given. Kindly follow them.

What About Order Sheet.—Always use the order sheet. Write plainly and be sure to give your Name, Address, County, State, Express Office, Railroad and Express Company. **Write your letter on a separate sheet.**

When to order.—Order early. Do not wait until ready to plant, and expect the goods in a few hours. We have many orders to fill and the season is short, and early orders give us time to get the stock out and off, in proper condition. Most of our customers have their orders in before April 1st, many of them in February and March.

When to plant.—We begin shipping in March, and being far north we can ship very late in the Spring with every success. Planting should be done as early as possible, but a perfectly dormant tree can be planted anytime and succeed. We can fill orders from April 1st to early in May, **but the earlier the better.**

How about payment—Procure a Money Order at your Post Office or Express Office, or a draft at your nearest bank, or send cash by Express or Registered Letter. Send payment with the order. This saves all delay and extra writing and is best for all concerned. Orders without remittance must be paid for or satisfactory arrangements for payment made before shipment. Orders to be sent C. O. D. must go by Express and should always be accompanied with at least one-quarter of the amount of the bill, the remainder to be paid before the stock is taken from the express office.

Boxing and Packing.—We make no charge for boxing or packing all small fruits, vines, etc. Trees require large boxes, and we ask our customers to make us an allowance for them as follows: On 1 to 12 trees, 25c.; 25 to 50 trees, 50c.; 75 to 100 trees, 75c.; 100 to 150 trees, \$1.00; on 200 to 300 trees, \$1.50; on 500 trees, \$2.50; on 1000 trees, \$5.00. All goods delivered free to freight and express companies. Where a large order is wanted, we can frequently make you a discount to more than cover cost of boxing, etc.

Shipping.—Tell us just how and where you want goods shipped. It is very seldom anything goes astray. Strawberries should always be sent by Express or Mail.

Quantities.—500 at 1,000, 50 at 100 and 6 at 12 rates.

Guarantee.—While we use the greatest care to have everything we send out true to name, we accept orders only on the condition, that should anything prove untrue to name, we will replace it free, but not liable for any amount greater than the original price paid to us.

SAN JOSE SCALE.

There has never been any San Jose Scale in the Rochester nursery district. All nurseries here have been thoroughly inspected the past summer and no trace of it found. All trees will be thoroughly inspected before shipment and our customers may rest assured that they are running no risk in ordering from us. We are too anxious to destroy this pest to allow a single specimen to exist to our knowledge. A certificate of inspection will accompany each shipment.

Distance for Planting.

Apples—Standard.....	30 to 40	feet apart each way.
Pears—Standard.....	20 to 25	“ “
Pears—Dwarf.....	10	“ “
Cherries—Standard.....	18 to 20	“ “
Plums—Standard.....	16 to 18	“ “
Peaches.....	16 to 18	“ “
Apricots.....	16 to 18	“ “
Quinces.....	10 to 12	“ “
Currants.....	3 to 4	“ “
Gooseberries.....	3 to 4	“ “
Raspberries.....	3 to 4	“ “
Blackberries.....	6 to 7	“ “
Strawberries.....	1½ to 3	“ “

Strawberries for cultivation for market, with horse-hoe or cultivator, 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

Number of Plants on one acre at Various Distances.

At 4 feet apart each way.....	2,729
“ 5 “ “	1,742
“ 6 “ “	1,200
“ 8 “ “	680
“ 10 “ “	430
“ 12 “ “	325
“ 15 “ “	200
“ 18 “ “	135
“ 20 “ “	110
“ 25 “ “	70
“ 30 “ “	50

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,500) by this number, the result will be the number of plants required.



Walter Pease Apple.

"Unequaled by any Apple of its Season."

As a desert or fancy market apple the Walter Pease is unequaled on account of its beauty, size and quality. Mr. E. S. Carman of the *Rural New Yorker*, says: "The Walter Pease apple is a fine variety. We really do not know of any other apple of its season that equals it in quality." Mr. I. Greiner, editor *New York Farm and Fireside*, says: "I confess that I do not know the apple of its season that can be called its equal in quality." President Barry of the Western New York Horticultural Society, says: "It is a large, handsome apple of excellent quality."

Description.—Size very large. The fruit is very showy and attractive, and as a table apple, has no superior. Fruit nearly round; color a deep red on sunny side, with splashes and stripes of red on yellow ground. Ripens in September and October. Core very small; flesh white, very fine-grained; quality best, mild, juicy, slightly sub-acid, with a rich, sweet aromatic flavor. Tree very productive, fruiting and loading heavily; strong and vigorous grower. Fine trees 25 and 30c each.

APPLES.—General List.

The trees are mostly 2 and 3 years old. Straight, Vigorous and Healthy.

Price of Apple Trees.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Medium Size, 5 to 6 feet,	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
Largest " 5 to 7 "	.18	1.80	12.00

SUMMER APPLES.

15 and 18c each, except where noted.

Early Harvest.—Medium; pale yellow; fine flavor; very productive. July.

Early Strawberry.—Medium; deep red; tender, with mild, fine flavor. July to Sept.

Beauty of Bath.—A very fine early apple, ripening with or before Early Harvest. Awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England.

The fruit is extremely handsome, in shape round and flattened, the ground color a yellowish green, beautifully striped and spotted with crimson toward the sun; it has a brisk, sub-acid flavor, far superior to that of many early apples. July and August. 30c each.

APPLES.—General List.

SUMMER APPLES.

15 and 18c each, except where noted.
\$1.50 and \$1.80 per dozen.
\$10.00 and \$12.00 per hundred.

Golden Sweet.—Large; yellow, fine sweet apple. Aug. and Sept.

Red Astrachan.—Large; crimson, juicy and rich acid flavor; ripening early; hardy. July.

Sops of Wine.—Deep red; flesh white; fine eating. August.

Sweet Bough.—Large; pale green; flesh sweet, with rich flavor. July to August.

Tetofsky.—Medium; very juicy and acid; very hardy. August.

Yellow Transparent.—A Russian apple of splendid quality. **The hardiest and finest early Summer apple** grown. Ten days earlier than Early Harvest. Fruit large; pale yellow; a very early bearer and entirely hardy. This variety is one of the best early market sorts. **Fruit very beautiful,** smooth and clean.

AUTUMN APPLES.

15 and 18c each, except where noted.

Alexander—Large; deep crimson; hardy and productive. Fall.

Bismark.—An apple from New Zealand, showing *wonderful productiveness and early fruiting*. It is a strong, short grower, making a small low tree. Its habit of growth is such that it sends out fruiting spurs and buds at a very early age, and may prove to be the *most productive and earliest fruiting apple in cultivation*. It is a beautiful apple, excellent for cooking and promises to be one of the best apples in cultivation for market. With us will be about the season of **Wealthy**. One year trees, 3 feet, 50c each.

Congress.—A few trees to offer of this grand apple; fruit large; dull striped; juicy; a great bearer; season October. 30c each.

Chenango Strawberry.—Large; oblong; red and yellow; flesh white, tender, good, very productive. Sept. and Oct.

Oldenburg Duchess.—A large, beautiful Russian apple. So well-known as not to need description. Round; streaked red and yellow; tender; juicy. One of the finest cooking and pie apples. Trees fruit very young and very heavy. The fruit is very handsome, perfect and brilliant color. Season Sept. and Oct. One of the best for market.

Fameuse, (Snow.)—Medium; deep crimson; flesh very white, tender, crisp and juicy; a handsome desert fruit. Oct.

Fall Pippin.—Very large; yellow; rich and juicy; delicious; one of the best.

Gravenstein.—Very large, round; yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with aromatic flavor; first quality. Sept.

Maiden's Blush.—Medium; pale yellow; red on the sun side; handsome. Oct.

Rambo—Medium; streaked and splashed with red; rich sub-acid. Fall.

Red Beitigheimer.—A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit very large; skin pale cream, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a free grower and abundant bearer. Sept.

St. Lawrence.—Large; round; striped and splashed with carmine; flesh white, juicy tender; good quality, vigorous. Sept.

Wealthy.—Originated in Minnesota and is entirely hardy. Its **Beauty, Early Fruiting and Splendid Quality** make it very popular. It is very productive. Fruit largest size; roundish; skin smooth, splashed and covered with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Splendid for cooking; quality good. Oct. and Nov.

WINTER APPLES.

15 and 18c each, except where noted.
\$1.50 and \$1.80 per doz., \$10.00 and \$12.00 per hundred.

Baldwin—Large, roundish; skin deep, bright red, flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid; good flavor; tree very *vigorous*, upright, and productive; one of the most popular and profitable winter varieties. Dec. to March.

Black Twig.—It is one of the most valuable and profitable apples for market grown. It resembles in every way the Winesap, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger. Very large; dark red; flesh yellow, firm, and crisp; very productive and a long keeper.

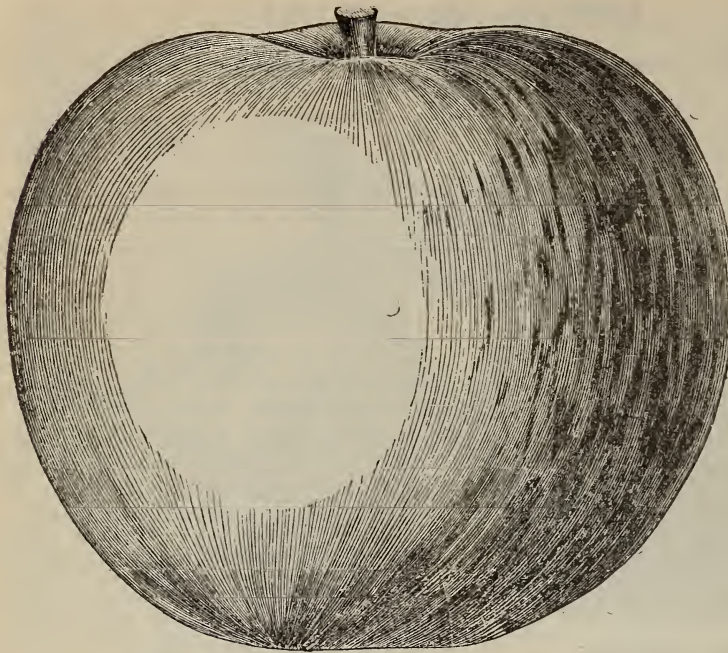
Ben Davis.—The great apple of the West. Very early bearer and yields an immense crop of large, bright red, fine shaped fruit. Largely grown for export and one of the most profitable to plant. The apple is of poor quality, but its attractive color, size and shape, make it sell. It is a splendid keeper and fine for cooking.

Bellflower Yellow—Large, tender, juicy, crisp; does well on sandy soils.

COLLECTION.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 2 Walter Pease. | 1 Beauty of Bath. |
| 2 Boiken. | 2 Dudley's Winter. |
| 2 Sutton Beauty. | 1 Newton Wonder. |

The 10 trees, all largest size, for \$2.00



WINTER APPLES.

15 and 18c each; \$1.50 and \$1.80 per doz.

Bailey Sweet.—A grand winter sweet; deep red; delicious; fine for table use.

Baxter.—Very large; dark red; mild; sub-acid; very fine. November to March.

Belle de Boskoop—A Russian apple; yellow and red; crisp, tender, juicy. Sub-acid. February.

Canada Red.—A fine winter apple; dark red; immense yield; hardy. 20c each.

Dudley's Winter.—A seedling of the Duchess of Oldenburg; very nearly like it, only a winter apple, better than the Duchess, less tart and better quality; a winter fruit. It is *perfectly hardy in the coldest climate*. It originated in Aroostock Co., Maine, and there considered the finest apple grown. This variety is especially valuable where hardy, winter-keeping apples are needed. 20 and 25c each; \$2.00 and \$2.50 per doz.

Fallawater—Large; yellowish green; sub-acid; very productive. Winter.

Gideon.—Very hardy; yellow; medium size; good quality. Winter.

Golden Russet.—Medium; very tender; juicy, rich. Valuable market variety. Oct. to Jan.

Grimes Golden.—Good size; yellow; high quality; hardy.

Hubbardston Nonsuch.—Large; red striped; tender, juicy; very valuable for market.

Boiken.—A thick leaved, long keeping winter apple, resembling Maiden's Blush. Scab proof. The foliage is so healthy as to resist attacks of fungi, so that it requires no spraying to produce fine fruit. The fruit is medium to large, with snow-white, fine grained flesh. It is classed as an excellent dessert fruit from January to June. The blossoms are remarkably large, and open so late that they are rarely caught by frost, even on the prairies of Silesia. Color a light yellow, shaded with red, often high colored. At the Columbian Exposition the Boiken attracted

much attention for its beauty and long keeping qualities. 5 to 6 feet, 25c; \$2.50 per doz.

King.—A grand apple. Always in demand and brings the highest prices. The largest size; beautiful red; fine shape; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, and the very best for export. Ships and keeps extra well.

Longfield.—The best winter Russian apple. The trees are very hardy. Nice upright grower. Very early and abundant bearer; fruit large; conical; yellow striped with red; good, sub-acid. A splendid long keeping apple for the north.

Mann.—Large; greenish yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid; hardy. Jan to April.

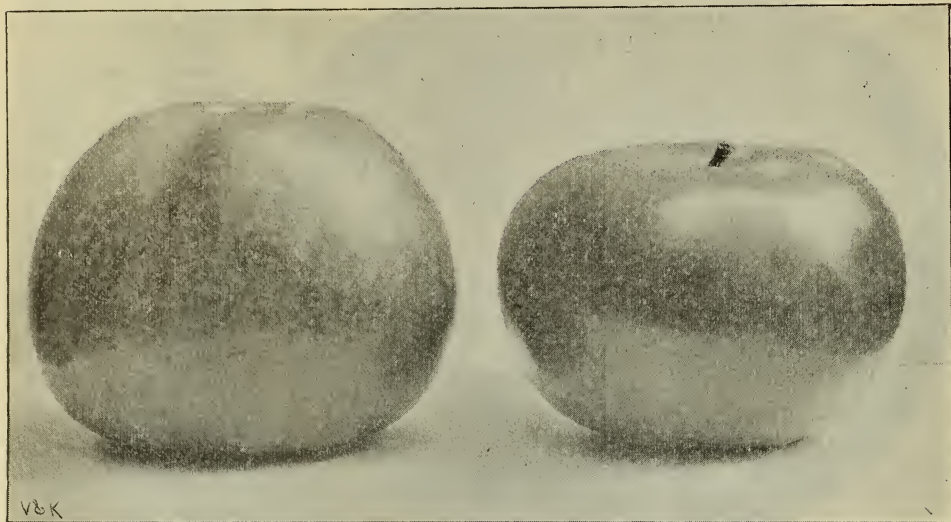
Magog Red.—Large; prolific; very hardy; yellow and red; sub-acid. Sept. to March.

McIntosh Red.—A new apple of the Fameuse class; perfectly hardy; medium size; dark red; flesh white, very tender; equal to snow apple in quality. Winter.

Northern Spy.—None other equals the Spy in its crisp, tender flesh; high quality; beautiful shape and brilliant red color. It takes a long time to come into bearing, but when it does it is very productive—always brings the best prices; one of the best keepers.

Northwestern Greening.—Hardy; yellow; rich, of good size; extra long keeper.

Newton Pippin—The best winter apple grown. Succeeds only in favored sections. At home on the Hudson. Very juicy, crisp, tender, rich; fine keeper; sub-acid. 25c each.



BISMARCK.

NEWTON WONDER.

WINTER APPLES—2 and 3 years.

15 and 18c each, except where noted.

\$1.50 and \$1.80 per dozen, \$10.00 and \$12.00 per hundred.

Newton Wonder—A new valuable apple with remarkable keeping and shipping qualities. The flesh is very firm; white; of best quality; juicy, sub-acid; one of the very best kitchen apples, maintaining its firmness until May and June. It will be a fine export and late winter market apple. Size large; color crimson and yellow; tree a fine, strong, thrifty grower; very healthy and free from disease. Strong trees 30c. each

Peter—It is a beautiful apple, resembles Wealthy, but four to eight weeks later. Has endured 45 degrees below zero, and borne fine crops when other hardy varieties failed. Fine quality, 20c. each.

Peck's Pleasant—Large; pale yellow; flesh fine grained; juicy; sub-acid. One of the finest apples. Nov. to March.

Pewaukee—Medium; yellow, splashed with red; sub-acid, rich. Jan. to May.

Roxbury Russet—Medium; dull green, covered with yellow; flesh white, rich sub-acid flavor. Winter.

R. I. Greening—One of the best; large; yellowish green; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, very juicy; highly esteemed for cooking; succeeding everywhere.

Seek-No-Further—Large; striped; flesh fine grained, tender; good. Oct. to Feb.

Spitzenburg—Medium; dead red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, with delicious flavor; high quality. Winter.

Smith's Cider—Medium; yellow; striped red; tender and rich. Winter.

Stark—Large; red; juicy; a good market apple; keeps well.

Sutton Beauty—The size and color of Baldwin; much better quality, being largely planted by well informed fruit growers; fruit large, yellow, striped with crimson; tender; good; a free grower and productive; believed to be the coming export apple. Nov. to Feb.

Scott's Winter—From Vermont; extremely hardy; medium size; deep red; acid. December.

Tallman Sweet—Medium; pale whitish yellow; flesh white, fine grained. Best sweet apple grown for baking, etc. Nov. to April.

Twenty Ounce—Large and showy; yellow splashed with red; sub-acid. Oct. to Jan.

Walbridge—Medium; striped with red; vigorous grower; hardy. Dec. to Feb.

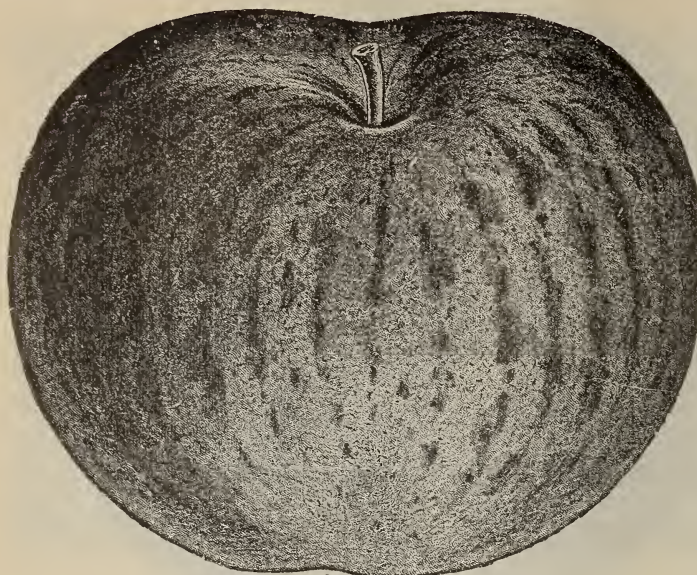
Wine Sap—Deep red; firm, crisp; high flavor; much grown in the West.

Wagener—Medium; yellow, shaded with crimson; very tender, juicy; early bearer. Fine table fruit. Nov. to Feb.

Wolfe River—A Wisconsin apple. Perfectly hardy; yellow, shaded crimson; acid; juicy; very large; long keeper. Oct. to Nov.

York Imperial—A splendid apple for the Middle and Southern States, being largely planted in Pennsylvania; large size; crimson; juicy; sub-acid; firm, and a splendid keeper.

Apple Seedlings for grafting or budding,
\$1.00 per 100. \$8.00 per 1,000.



DUDLEY'S WINTER. SEE PAGE 4.

Whitney's.—Large, smooth, carmine; juicy and fine.

CRAB APPLES.

15 and 18c. each.

Excelsior.—One of the handsomest, hardiest and best flavored crabs. Ripens in early fall; about the size of the Fameuse, and very handsomely colored.

Hyslop.—Large, dark, rich red; flesh inclining to yellow; sub-acid; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. Nov.

Transcendent.—An improved Siberian; large; yellow; with rich crimson cheek.

General Grant.—Large; yellow and red; flesh white and fine quality.

Martha.—One of the largest and finest crabs; bright yellow, shaded with red.

DWARF APPLES.

Our selection of the best Summer, Autumn, and Winter varieties at 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.



APRICOTS.

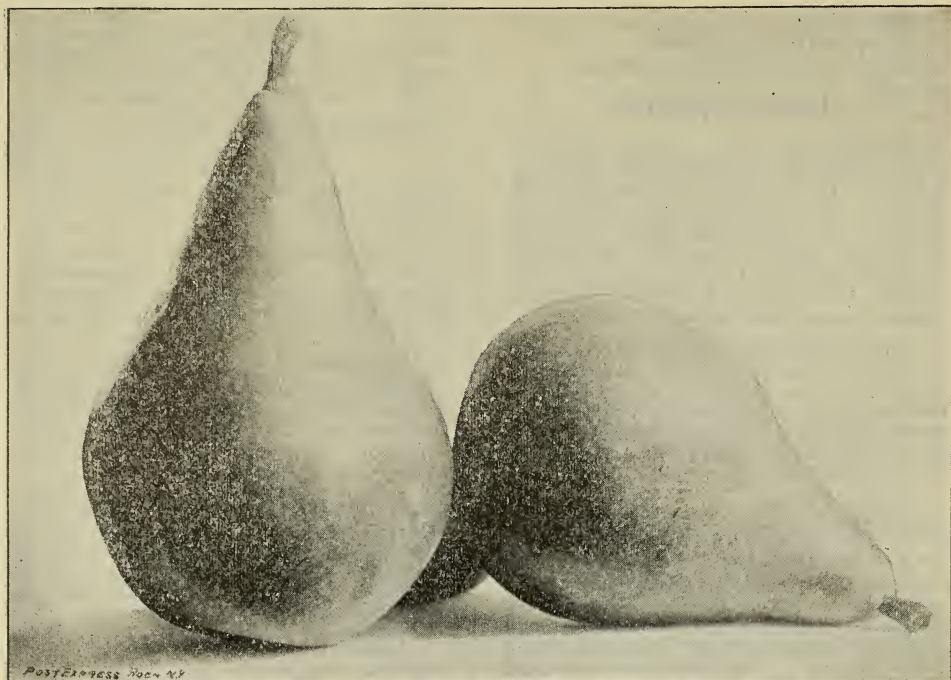
Apricots have been very little grown in the Northern States because people thought they would not succeed, but this is not the case. We now have a variety, the **Harris**, that succeeds almost everywhere. Apricots are a rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches, very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in quality and texture. One of the finest fruits for drying, and they fill a season when there are no other large fruits, and every family will be delighted to grow them. Mr. J. H. Hale in the *Hartford Courant* thus writes about the **Harris Apricot**:

"The Harris Apricot, a native seedling of Central New York, is being quite largely grown there for commercial purposes, and is a marked success, fully as large as the best grown in California, but not quite so clear in color, but so much better in quality as to make and hold a place in the market against the very best in California. If New England people want to grow Apricots for home or market use it would appear that the Harris variety is the one best suited to the situation here."

Harris Apricot.—Rich golden yellow; large size, very fine quality; early bearer and immensely prolific. 30c. each; \$3 per dozen.

Our trade in Fruit Trees of all kinds is very large. We have always made it a point to send out only the **largest and finest trees**. We give all orders careful attention, to see that trees are first-class in roots, body and top. As a consequence our customers are loud in praise of our trees, and will buy none others, because **they grow and succeed**. We know we can satisfy every planter in size, quality and price, if we have the chance, and solicit your correspondence before buying.

Our apples are all grown on Crab Stocks, which makes the hardiest and most lasting trees.



NEW SEEDLING PEARS—Conference.

The **Conference Pear** was raised from seed by Mr. Thomas Rivers, England. It was selected from varieties tested during a long course of years before being introduced. Mr. Rivers is also the originator and introducer of the **Early Rivers Peach**, and other sorts. **Early Rivers Nectarines**, **The Grand Duke**, **Monarch** and **Czar Plums**, and many other fruits of great value. The **Magnate** and **Dr Hogg** pears, are also his seedlings. These varieties are worthy of general testing. The illustration gives a fair idea of the **Conference** and is about one-quarter actual size.

Conference—Fruit large, pyriform; skin dark green and russet; flesh salmon colored, melting, juicy and rich. Tree robust and hardy, making a strong healthy growth both on the pear and quince stocks. Very prolific, a good garden and orchard fruit, and a valuable market sort. November 1st to third week. Standard trees, 50c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Dr. Hogg—Small, with a singularly rich flavor, very juicy; color bright red, patched with russet-brown; ripe in September; very prolific. This variety received a First-class Certificate from the Fruit Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. September 18, 1878. Standard trees, 50c each.

Magnate.—Fruit very large, pyriform; skin yellow and dark crimson and brown, streaked where exposed to the sun; very handsome; flesh yellow, and juicy; an excellent pear. Ripe in October and November. Standard 50c each.

PEARS.—General List.

Our trees are 2 and 3 years old, with abundant roots and strong tops. Pear trees from this section are noted for being the finest and healthiest grown.

Price of Pear Trees.

	Each.	Doz.	100
Medium size, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0.20.	\$2.00.	\$15.00.
Largest " 5 to 7 ft.	0.25.	2.50.	18.00.
Except otherwise noted.			

SUMMER PEARS.

Beurre Giffard—Medium size, melting, very juicy; one of our best early pears; season August; treeslender; healthy hardy; very productive. 25c each.

Standard Pears, per 1000, at very low rates. Send list for prices.

Price of Pear Trees.

20c. and 25c. each, except where noted,
\$2.00 and \$2.50 per dozen,
\$15.00 and \$18.00 per hundred.

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett—The finest summer pear for either home use or market; rich, melting, delicious. It succeeds in every section of the country. The Bartlett blossom is sterile, that is, it cannot fertilize itself. You must plant other varieties near it to be sure of a crop. By thinning the fruit, the size is increased one-third, and perfect specimens always bring a fancy price.

Clapp's Favorite—A wonderful productive variety, fruiting yearly and producing the largest and finest fruit; very showy, smooth and beautiful; color golden yellow, with red cheek; Ripens a few days before Bartlett. The fruit must be picked 10 days before ripe to prevent it rotting at core.

Doyenne d'Ete—Small; very handsome; fine, mellow, sweet and rich. First of Aug.

Koonce—An early pear of great value, as early as any; fruit large, handsome; color yellow, with bright crimson cheek; quality very good; spicy, juicy, sweet. It is claimed to be free from blight and rot, and not to rot at the core. About the shape and size of the Sheldon. 50c. each.

Osband's Summer—Melting, rich, good; medium size; very early.

Sou. Du Congress—Very large, larger than Bartlett or Clapp's Favorite; yellow; juicy; a fine pear; very showy. Ripens in August and September. Its size, quality and earliness make it one of the best.

Wilder—One of the earliest. Medium size, pale yellow with deep shading of carmine; fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Aug.

Tyson—Early summer pear. Small, melting, juicy; fine eating.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Duchess de Angouleme—The Duchess is the largest first-class fall pear. Largely planted as a dwarf, but does equally well as a standard. Fruit very large, greenish-yellow; tender flesh, melting, buttery and juicy. October.

Belle Lucrative—Large, melting, rich. September.

Beurre Superfin—Large, very hardy and delicious melting pear; very juicy, with a rich, pleasant, sub-acid flavor. One of the finest pears in cultivation; vigorous. Season October. 30c.

Beurre Hardy—Very large; golden russet; melting; splendid. A strong grower and good bearer; makes a grand tree and is one of the finest of all pears. Season Oct. 30c.

Beurre Bosc—Better known than above sorts. Largely grown on the Hudson, and one of the best for market. Tree a poor, slender grower when young; color beautiful russet, with long neck; melting and delicious. Sept. and Oct. 35c. and 50c.

Bartlett Seckel—A cross between these two varieties, combining the good qualities of each. In appearance like Bartlett, in quality more like Seckel. Worthy of a trial. Fine trees 25c. and 30c.

Bessemianka—The hardy Russian pear, valuable in north and west. Will endure 40° below zero without injury, and extended the pear-growing belt 100 miles further north. 25c.

Clairegeau—A fine market pear. Fruit very large, attractive and always brings the highest prices. Pear shape; color rich, yellow and red; flesh rather coarse, keeps a long time sound and firm. The tree is immensely productive.

Dr. Reeder—Golden russet. The fruit is always fair and solid; flesh melting, fine grained, juicy, vinous, and delicious. An early and abundant bearer; tree a slender grower. A delicious pear for the home garden. 30c. each.

Eastern Belle—From Maine. Very hardy, medium size; yellow; sweet, rich. Sept. 30c. each.

Flemish Beauty—The great hardy pear. Large, beautiful, sweet and melting; a strong, upright grower and immensely productive. Succeeds well everywhere. Season late fall. A full grown tree will yield from 5 to 8 bushels of fruit.

Fred'k Clapp—A new American pear; medium size to large; skin thin, smooth, clear yellow; flesh fine grained, very juicy and melting; slightly acid, rich and aromatic; quality very good to best; tree a fine grower. Season last of October. Very showy pear. 30c.

Howell—One of the finest fall pears, large rich, yellow. Splendid quality.

Idaho—A new fall pear from Idaho. Very large, melting, juicy, little or no core, and ripens later than Bartlett. Very vigorous and productive. Tree very hardy. We recommend it in place of the Flemish Beauty where that variety scales badly.

Keiffer—Very large, deep yellow with russet dots; flesh whitish; juicy, sweet; remarkably vigorous grower, early and prolific bearer; it is claimed to be absolutely blight-proof. A great pear, valuable, good keeper. Fine for canning. Oct. to Nov.

Lincoln Coreless—A new pear from the west. Said to be blight proof and coreless. 50c. each.

PEARS—Continued.

AUTUMN PEARS.

20 and 25c each, except where noted.

Marie-Louise.—Large; a melting pear of the highest excellence; flavor fine and delicious; the standard of comparison. Fine trees. Oct. and Nov. 30c each.

Seckel.—Small; finest flavor; the standard of excellence in pears. Fine for pickling and dessert. Very productive. The tree is short and stout when young. Should be in every garden.

Sheldon.—Another grand dessert pear. Season late fall. Large; round; russet and red; melting; rich and delicious, juicy. Tree like Bartlett, tall and vigorous. It is the finest table pear on the list, will keep in good condition for 6 to 8 weeks, if picked when perfectly sound. Cannot be praised too high.

Vermont Beauty.—A beautiful new seedling pear from Grand Isle, Vt., up near the Canadian line. Probably the hardiest pear grown. Fruit medium size, not quite so large as Bartlett, but much larger than Seckel; skin yellow, nearly covered with bright carmine. A very handsome pear. Flesh melting and splendid quality. The trees are very productive. Ripens in October.

Worden-Seckel Pear.—Originated by Mr. S. Worden, the originator of the noted Worden Grape. It is a seedling of the Seckel, and we consider it fully equal in quality to its famous parent, and equally as luscious, more juicy, and with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior it will average a half larger. In color, when well ripened, is a bright red on one side, and a light golden yellow on the other, sprinkled with very faint russet dots, with a skin that is usually as smooth and waxy as if it had been varnished. Its long slim willowy stem discounts the effects of severe winds. Originating near Oswego, N. Y., and having borne abundant crops for eight successive years, it is certainly a very hardy variety. The tree is an enormous bearer, the fruit ripening early in October, and keeping until December, retaining its flavor and quality to the last. Does not decay at the core even when left on the tree until fully ripe. Standard trees, largest size, \$1.00 each.

New Varieties.

- 1 tree each of **Conference, Koonce, Worden-Seckel** and **P. Barry**. Largest size. The 4 trees for \$2.25.
- 1 tree each of **Conference, Worden-Seckel** and **P. Barry**. Largest size. The 3 trees for \$1.90.

Pear seedlings for budding or grafting \$2.00 per hundred; \$12.00 per 1000

WINTER PEARS.

We now have a succession of pears ripening from early until late winter. They are fully as fine as Bartlett or any of the summer pears.

Anjou, Beurre de.—A grand pear; large, handsome, buttery and melting; rich yellow when ripe; strong grower and good bearer; keeps till mid-winter. We have seen specimens of the Anjou Pear the last of January, that were very fine. It is considered the most valuable pear grown. 20 and 25c each.

Beurre Diel.—Very large, often weighing sixteen to twenty ounces; melting and excellent; season December; one of the best winter pears. Fine trees, 30c.

Josephine de Malines.—One of the latest keepers, fruit borne in clusters and requires thinning; medium to large; straw color; one of the most delicious, but requires a long season. Try it.

Lawrence.—Medium size; golden yellow, flesh melting, with a very rich flavor, very valuable. One of the best Winter Pears, and everyone should plant it whether for home use or market.

Mt. Vernon.—Fair size, light russet, reddish in the sun, juicy, aromatic. Nov. and Dec.

Pres. Drouard.—Large, melting and juicy, with delicate perfume. Tree hardy and vigorous. Feb. to Mar.

P. Barry.—A grand late winter pear. Ripening in April and keeping into May. The best late winter pear. Large pyriform; skin orange-yellow, covered with russet dots and blotches; flesh very juicy, buttery, fine grained, rich, excellent. Standard, 75c each.

Winter Nellis.—Finest quality; a straggly slight grower; medium size; greenish yellow, spotted with russet; melting and bears heavy crops. Standard, only 50c each.

Home Collection of Pears.

12 Best Pears for Home Use.

1 Wilder Early, largest size,	- - - -	.25
3 Bartlett,	" " - - - -	.75
1 Conference,	" " - - - -	.50
1 Beurre d'Anjou,	" " - - - -	.25
1 Lawrence,	" " - - - -	.25
1 Josephine de Malines, largest size,	-	.25
1 Seckel,	largest size, - - - -	.25
2 Sheldon,	" " - - - -	.50
1 Worden-Seckel,	" " - - - -	1.00

Regular price, - - - - \$4.00

The above 12 trees for \$3.00 cash. Other varieties may be ordered with this collection if desired.



A YOUNG DWARF PEAR TREE.

DWARF PEARS.

W. H. Green, in the *Rural New Yorker*, December 29, 1894, says his Dwarf Duchess Pears paid him more than twelve times as much as his apples and there was more money in pears at \$1.00 per barrel, than apples at \$2.00. He has now 3,000 Dwarf Pear trees.

Cultivation—*Plant deep*, with juncture of bud and stock fully three inches below the surface. Every year the new growth must be kept cut back one-half to one-third, and keep the top of tree open, and the tree dwarf. Pinching top buds in the summer will produce fruit buds. Let them branch close to the ground, keep clean, until well established.

Prices of Dwarf Pears.

	Each.	Doz.
Medium 3 to 4 ft.	\$.15	\$1.50
Largest 4 to 5 ft.	.18	2.00
\$10.00 and \$12.00 per 100.		
Very fine trees.		

Best Varieties.

Bartlett—Early summer.
Beurre de Anjou—Early winter.
Claireau—Late fall.
Clapp's Favorite—Very early.
Duchess—Late fall, fine.
Howell—Early fall.
Idaho—Early fall.
Louise Bonne.
Lawrence—Early winter.
Seckel—For table and pickling.
Tyson—Early summer.
Vermont Beauty—Very hardy.
Wilder Early.

Cherries—Hearts and Bigarreus. (Sweet.)**Price of Cherry Trees.**

Cherry trees all 2 years old. Sour varieties 4 to 5 feet, and sweet 5 to 7 feet high.

	Each.	Doz.	Hundred.
Medium Size - -	15c	\$1.50	\$12.00
Largest Size - -	20	2.00	15.00

Black Tartarian—The standard early black cherry. Fruit very large; heart shape. Ripe in June and early in July. Color dark purple; tender; rich; good. It makes a fine upright tree; vigorous and beautiful; immense bearer; ripening quickly. Very popular and largely planted in all parts of the country.

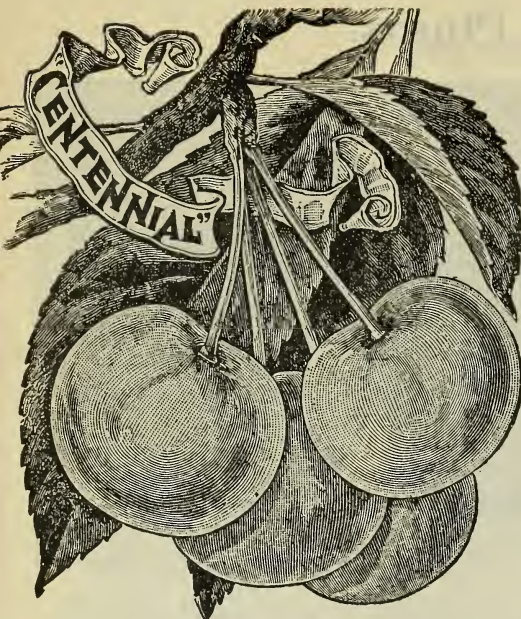
Early La Maurie.—One of the earliest cherries; medium size, rich, sweet and de-

licious. Ripens a week or more before regular sweet sorts. Dark red, almost black. For early market very valuable. Immense bearer.

Early Purple—Medium size, purple, tender, juicy and sweet. Early June.

Gov. Wood—Large, light red, very early and very fine. Tender and delicious. Very productive, and much grown for early markets.

Napoleon—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a vigorous erect grower and bears enormous crops. The most valuable yellow market and shipping cherry now grown.



Sweet Cherries 15 and 20c each.

The Windsor.—A new Sweet Cherry from Canada. Very late, very large, almost black, and of the finest quality. The tree is a free upright grower, very vigorous and productive. Fruit firm and excellent for shipping. Mr. S. D. Willard says in *American Gardening*, "Windsor and Schmidt's Bigarreau as sweets I regard as more profitable than any others grown."

Cherries—Duke and Morello. (Sour.)

Prices of Cherries.

15 and 20c each, except where noted.
\$1.50 and \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 and \$15.00 per hundred.

Dyehouse.—A popular cherry from the West, said to be earlier and larger than Early Richmond; ripens fully a week before Early Richmond; is by far the earliest of sour cherries.

Early Richmond.—This is the favorite Sour Cherry. The tree is hardy everywhere. It bears very young. Fruit bright red. Valuable for cooking, canning and market. Ripens in June. Tree very productive; a magnificent sight when in full fruit. It succeeds everywhere; a sure variety for market.

English Morello.—A late Sour Cherry, noted for its early bearing and extreme hardness. Tree rather dwarf. Fruit dark red, quite acid. Immense bearer.

Black Heart. Downer's, Black Eagle, Coe's Transparent, Reine Hortense, Rockport, supplied at regular prices.

Cherries.

The Centennial Cherry.

This new variety from California is remarkable for its firmness of flesh, making it a splendid shipping sort. Ripe specimens have been kept in an ordinary room a month after gathered and were still in eating condition. The fruit is of immense size; beautiful amber shaded red, with very firm yet tender flesh; sweet, rich, luscious. It is a seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, which it resembles in appearance, but is much larger and more ovate in form. Tree an extra good, straight and handsome grower. Its sweetness is very pronounced, being exceedingly sugary. Ripens in mid-season. 25c. each.

Mercer.—A fine heart cherry, larger than Black Tartarian and better flavor. A sure cropper every year. Very dark red. Early and prolific bearer. Tree a rapid grower and extremely hardy; very healthy, maintaining its dark green leaves very late in the season. It is said that the fruit is seldom if ever wormy. One of the very best to plant. 50 and 75c each.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—A fine, rich, deep Black Heart Cherry, ripening very late. The size is immense, and the richest flavor; tree a very fine, thrifty upright grower; flesh very firm, dark, tender and juicy; a grand shipping variety.

Yellow Spanish.—An early yellow cherry, with bright red cheek, much grown for market. Heart shape; flesh firm; juicy rich; high flavored. A large spreading tree.

Montmorency, Large.—One of the best late sour cherries. Ripens in July. Beautiful large, bright red fruit. Fine flavor; very hardy and an immense annual bearer. Being later than Early Richmond, it comes in after that variety is gone and always brings the best prices.

May Duke.—Large, heart shape; red; flesh tender; very hardy.

Ostheime.—A sour sort, from Russia. Recommended by the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada, as the hardiest cherry grown. Large; tender; juicy, almost sweet. July.

Olivet.—Is one of the largest and finest flavored sour cherries we have ever tasted. It is an abundant bearer. Large, shining, deep red fruit. Tender; rich; vinous; mild acid; very showy. Fruit one-third larger than Richmond or Morello. Season June and July. The finest sour cherries we have ever seen were of this variety.

Japan Plums.



Price of Japan Plum Trees.

	Each.	Doz.	Hundred.
Medium size, 5 to 6 ft,	20c	\$2.00	\$15.00
Largest size, 5 to 7 ft,	25c	2.50	18.00
Except otherwise noted, 2 and 3 years old.			

Abundance.—The most popular Japanese sort. Fruit large, showy and beautiful; amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color; highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and delicious. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh. It is *very early*, ripening in advance of other plums—about August 10th in Western New York; more prolific than Lombard, and brings an immense crop to perfection. Excellent for canning, and one of the best keepers. A strong upright grower, making a fine tree. It has done remarkably well the past season.

Burbank.—This variety is very much like Abundance in size and color, but it ripens later—in September—and in some sections is said to be superior to that variety. Flesh yellow, firm, tender and very juicy, rich, sweet and aromatic. Blooms late; is extremely productive. All that is said of Abundance is equally true of this, but Burbank, blooming later, is probably moresuitable where there is danger from late frosts. The tree is of spreading and drooping habit and perfectly hardy.

Satsuma—It is entirely different from Abundance or Burbank, being larger, nearly round and perfectly hardy. Color dark purple; flesh firm, juicy, dark red. The pits are but little larger than cherry stones.

OUR MEDIUM SIZE TREES, 5 to 6 FEET, are not quite up to the largest grade in diameter. They have good roots and strong tops, they grow in the same rows, receive the same care, and if left another year would be sold as the largest size. They are all fresh dug, clean, healthy, vigorous trees, and will give every satisfaction to planters.

Chabot, or Yellow Japan.—Medium to large, oblong, conical; orange yellow, overlaid with light cherry red, darker on sunny side, the orange color showing through the red in minute dots; large size, flesh yellow, sweet and excellent in quality. A superb plum in every way. The tree is a strong, upright, spreading grower, and very productive. This is the true name of one of the very best of the Japans, that has been widely disseminated under at least three other names—Yellow Japan, Bailey and Chase. Ripens here early in September. Two years; 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Red June.—A vigorous, hardy, upright spreading tree; as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling, pit small. Ripe a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. When a little better known likely to be in great demand for orchard planting. One year, 4 to 5 feet, 25c; 2 years, fine, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Willard.—This is the earliest Japan plum, ripening about July 15th. Very hardy, and being so very early brings a high price in the market. Fruit medium size, oblong, bright red; firm, white flesh; freestone. Very handsome when well ripened and will keep a long time. The quality is inferior to other later Japan sorts. It is a good shipper and valuable as a first market plum. 2 years, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Japan Plums.

WICKSON.

Mr. Burbank says: "Among the many thousand Japan Plums which I have fruited, this one, so far, stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities."

"The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive almost to a fault. The fruit is evenly distributed all over the tree, and from the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening is of a pearly white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it, and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious, and will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree.

"A year ago I was convinced that this was perhaps the best of all the Japan Plums and have yet no reason to change that opinion, only more than ever to admire the clean, sturdy, vigorous, upright growth of the trees, the pleasing light gray bark, the habit of ripening its wood hard to the very tip, its productiveness and the rare beauty and keeping qualities of its fruits, both size and quality of which have much improved since removing from the hedge row." See illustration inside back cover. Wickson trees, 1 yr. fine, 30c each; \$2.00 per doz.; 2 yr. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

"no use trying to compare vigor of tree, productiveness

Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, says: "A very handsome, large, round, cordate Plum; usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish red appearance, or, in well colored specimens, deep cherry-red with yellow specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper); not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling. Very late. To my taste these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japanese Plums. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 5 to 7 feet 75c each.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

Price of Plum Trees.

20 and 25c each, except where noted.

\$2 and \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 and \$18 per 100.

Bradshaw—A magnificent plum; large; reddish purple, with blue bloom; flesh juicy, excellent quality, season August; tree erect, vigorous and very productive; one of our very best plums; its size and beauty always brings for it the best market price.

Beauty of Naples—A desert plum of the highest quality; medium size; greenish yellow, somewhat striped; very sweet excellent flavor; thin skinned; hardy grower. One of the best table varieties. Sept.

Coe's Golden Drop—A very hardy variety, much grown. Large, pale yellow, spotted with red in the sun; flesh firm, rich, juicy; strong grower. September.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

Field.—A seedling of Bradshaw and exactly like it, only **ten days earlier**. One of the earliest and most valuable; splendid quality; hardy and very productive; like Bradshaw, very showy and attractive in market.

Guil.—Very large; deep bluish purple, covered with thick blue bloom; flesh yellowish, sweet, pleasant, sprightly sub-acid; great and very early bearer; hardy, rapid grower. Very valuable for market. Early Sept.

Grand Duke.—This is a splendid late plum raised by Thos. Rivers & Son's. It is very large; wonderfully showy; ripening last of September; the size of Bradshaw; deep purple; of fine flavor; entirely free from rot; one of the best for market. We notice other firms are asking \$1.00 each for them; our price 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Green Gage.—The small, delicious Green Gage. Finest for desert and cooking. Tree a light grower. Very prolific. August.

Imperial Gage.—One of the best Gage plums, large; yellow when ripe; flesh juicy, rich; delicious; strong grower. Season, August. Fine for stewing and canning. Always sells well.

Jefferson.—Large; yellow with red cheek; very rich, luscious, highly flavored. August.

Lombard.—medium, roundish oval; violet red; juicy; pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular. Nearly always produces a crop. Not liable to rot. August.

Monarch.—This variety fruited here the past two seasons and more than meets expectations. It is a splendid fruit, 1½ inches in diameter and most delicious quality. Fruit very large, roundish oval, dark purplish-blue; freestone; of excellent quality; tree robust and an abundant bearer—trees three years from the graft bearing large crops of fine plums late in September, ripening from 24th to 27th. Fruit does not crack with heavy rain. This plum is very valuable and is probably the best late plum now grown. 2 yr. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Moore's Arctic.—Originated in Maine, where it has borne large crops and successfully withstood a climate so cold that the mercury freezes. Medium size; dark purple; skin thin; fine flavor; great bearer; vigorous; valuable.

Niagara.—Identical with Bradshaw or nearly so.

Pond's Seedling.—A grand plum; very large; egg shape; brilliant carmine. The most attractive and beautiful of all plums. Flesh juicy, sugary, firm and good grower. Sept.

Reine Claude.—Large; yellow, with a little red; flesh juicy, melting, sugary, rich excellent flavor; vigorous. Sept.

Stanton.—Medium; purple; very productive; excellent quality; valuable for canning. Sept.

Shipper's Pride.—Very large; stands our coldest winters without injury; very productive; nearly round; handsome dark purple; quality fine, juicy, sweet; excellent for canning. Sept.

Washington.—Very large; round; yellow marked with red; flesh firm, very juicy. Ripens early in August, and is one of the finest plums grown. Very productive.

Yellow Egg.—A fine late plum; immense size; golden yellow; fine quality.

NATIVE PLUMS.

25c. each.

De Soto.—Very hardy, extremely productive; medium size, bright red; good quality. Sept.

Hawkeye.—Large; color light red, superior quality, firm; carries well to market; tree hardy, thrifty. Sept.

Weaver.—Fruit large; purple, with a blue bloom; very prolific; a constant and regular bearer and of good quality. The tree is very hardy.

Wild Goose.—Fruit medium; color a beautiful bright red; flesh juicy and sweet; vigorous. August.

PRUNES.

25c. each.

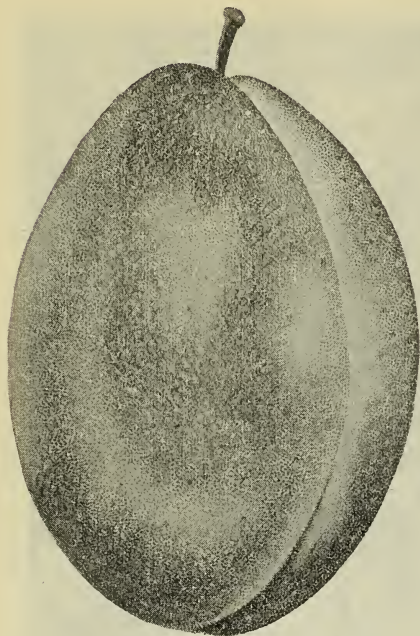
Prunes are very popular and in much demand among the **German People**, and the Fellemborg always brings the top price in the market.

Fellemborg.—This is the great market prune so largely grown in Western New York and on the Hudson. It seems to be very little known in other States. The fruit is in great demand in Buffalo and other New York State cities. The fruit is a rich dark purple, with heavy bloom; oval, very large; flesh juicy and good; parts freely from the stone. Season Sept. Fine for drying and canning; No prune stands higher with the fruit growers than Fellemborg, and we can recommend it to all planters with the greatest confidence.

German Prune.—This variety as usually grown, is smaller than Fellemborg. The tree is an upright, free grower. Fruit medium size; oval; dark blue; juicy; rich, fine; tree vigorous and productive; season Sept.

Plum seedlings for grafting or budding,
\$1 per 100, \$8 per 1000.

New Prunes.



GIANT PRUNE.—Actual size.

Giant Prune.

A new Prune of great value.

Giant Prune (Cross between Petite d'Agen and Pond's Seedling)—It is for a market, table and shipping Prune, the Giant stands pre-eminent, owing to its great size, beauty of form and color, its firm, rich, sweet, delicious flesh, which separates readily from the stone. In size it is mammoth, specimens measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and two inches in diameter. It has a honey yellow flesh of remarkable sweetness, and so firm that it can be shipped six thousand miles in good condition. This is a case where great size and other rare qualities are combined in one fruit. The tree is a strong, handsome grower, and the fruit is produced in the utmost profusion and of uniform size. 1 year, 35c; 2 year, 50c each.

Our Plum Collection.

2 Abundance.	1 Giant Prune.
2 Wickson.	2 Grand Duke.
1 Burbank.	2 Monarch.
1 Yellow Japan.	1 Field.

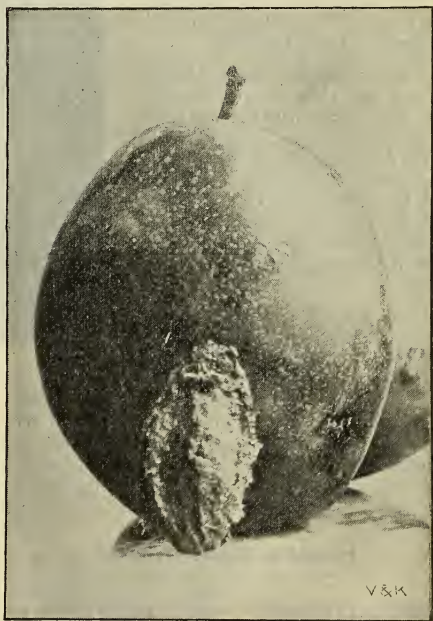
Above 12 trees, all largest size, for \$2.75.

Pacific Prune.

This remarkable new prune originated, a chance seedling, at Mount Tabor, Oregon.

The fruit is freestone. The color is a rich shade of dark maroon brown, slightly tinged with crimson, and has a beautiful, copious bloom. When ripe the beauty of the fruit is fascinating, while it dries a deep, rich black.

Its crowning virtue is the flavor. It has a delicacy and richness of flavor which no other prune possesses. The flesh is sugary, of firm texture and moistened by a delicious juice which gives to it a distinct and delightful flavor peculiarly its own. It ripens about two weeks earlier than any other good prune. This gives the Pacific Prune first place in ripening season, in quality and size among all prunes.



THE PACIFIC PRUNE.—A little under actual size, showing comparative size of stone.

Mr. H. Freeborough, the originator, writes as follows: "The Pacific Prune originated on Mt. Tabor, and was first propagated by me. The largest tree is now eight years old and has borne heavy crops for the last three successive years. My seven-year-old tree bore from two to three hundred pounds of large and handsome fruit when five years old. The fruit ripens at least ten to fifteen days before the Fellemborg."

I have had samples of the Pacific Prune twice and can say that for size, beauty, richness and delicious quality, I know of no plum or prune its equal. They were sent by mail over 3,000 miles and arrived in perfect condition. I can only offer 1-year trees, 50c each.

Peaches.

FITZGERALD.

The Fitzgerald Peach originated at Oakville, Ont., on the north shore of Lake Ontario, where it stands the winters perfectly, and has for the past five years cropped regularly. A native seedling of the Crawford type, as large as Crawford and larger; freestone, very best quality. Attractive in appearance, and a steady cropper, owing to its hardiness in wood and buds. Fitzgerald is a heavy bearer, fruiting very young, almost invariably the second year after planting, if allowed. It is undoubtedly very hardy.

We quote the following extract from Mr. Roland Morrill, in *Green's Fruit Grower*:

"My Elbertas have not returned less than \$3 per bushel, net. Fitzgerald and Crosby both showed fruit on one-year-old trees, and I am most favorably impressed with both. Fitzgerald is as large as Crawford or larger, and even harder than Crosby, with the smallest pit I ever saw, and most brilliant color."

Mr. Morrill planted 1,000 Fitzgeralds last spring, and wrote us in February last, "We set nearly all we propagated this year, in orchards, and as we fully realize that we have got a good thing in it, we naturally prefer to get our own orchards stocked first."

Fine trees 3 to 4 feet 25c., 4 to 5 feet 35c. each.

Prices of Peach Trees.

	Each.	Doz.	Hundred.
Medium, 3 to 4 feet,	10c.	\$1.00	\$7.00
Large, 4 to 6 feet,	15	1.50	10.00

GENERAL LIST.

Alexander—Medium size; white, covered with rich red; flesh whitish, half melting, juicy and sweet. Semi-cling. July.

Amsden—Medium size; white, fine flesh, juicy and melting. Slightly cling. July.

Barnard's Early—Medium to large; yellow, cheek purplish red; flesh yellow, red at the stone; juicy, sweet and rich. One of the very best yellow fleshed peaches. Freestone. September.



THE FITZGERALD PEACH.

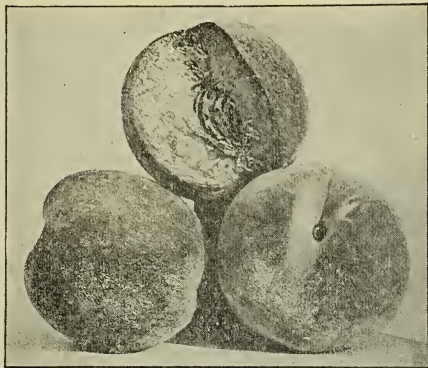
Beer's Smock—A very large, yellow peach; few days later than Smock's free; valuable for market.

Bokara No. 3—The hardiest peach yet brought to public notice. Imported by Prof. Budd from Bokara, and claimed to be entirely hardy and a fine peach. We believe it to be 30 per cent. hardier than any other peach. Freestone, of fine quality and immensely productive. Season last of August. 3 to 4 feet 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., 4 to 5 feet 20c. each \$2.00 per doz.

Crosby—The great peach for the north. One of the hardiest of all peaches. A beautiful yellow freestone peach with very small pit. Excellent flavor. Large size; color orange-yellow, with carmine on sunny side. Very beautiful; tree willowy growth, like Wager; rather dwarf; ripens between early and late Crawford. One of the very best to plant.

Champion—A white freestone, ripening about Sept. 1st. The flavor is delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white with red cheek, strikingly handsome. It is hardy, productive, early, of the largest size and highest flavor.

PEACHES—Continued.



Price of Peaches.

10 and 15c each, except otherwise noted.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 per dozen.

\$7.00 and \$10.00 per hundred.

Crawford's Early.—A grand Peach and should be planted in every orchard. Very large, yellow, flesh yellow, rich, sweet, luscious, one of the best. Free early. Sept.

Crawford's Late.—A very fine late Peach. Very hardy. Succeeds everywhere and is much planted. Very large; yellow. Rich, sweet. Free late, Sept.

Elberta.—Among the large peaches Elberta takes the lead for beauty, size and quality, and is more largely planted than any other peach. It is one of the *hadiest* of peaches, as large or larger than Crawford's Early, and fully its equal in beauty and flavor. It combines extreme hardness of tree and buds with largest size fruit, making one of the finest yellow freestone peaches. Fruit yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, and of good quality; ripens slightly later than Early Crawford.

Early Canada.—Large; fine quality; melting; juicy, sweet. Nearly freestone. July.

Foster.—Resembles the Early Crawford, but better quality. Origin, Medford, Mass. A large yellow peach. Very fine. Ripens with Crawford.

Greensboro.—This new Peach is larger and earlier than Alexander, and is nearly freestone. It is colored beautifully with crimson and has a yellowish cast; the flesh is white and of good flavor. The Peach is large, many specimens measuring 8 to 9 inches in circumference. Immensely productive. Prices, 3 to 4 feet, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Globe.—Extra large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, excellent; great bearer. Uniformly large, often 9 to 12 inches in circumference. An improved Late Crawford.

Triumph Peach.

Earliest Yellow Freestone Grown.

This new Peach comes to us from Georgia. Fruit growers have, for many years, been looking for a good freestone market Peach to take the place of the Alexander. **The Triumph** fully supplies their wants. It ripens with Alexander; blooms late; has large flowers; a sure and abundant bearer; and the tree makes a very strong growth. Several trees (two year old buds), produced this season over half a bushel fruit each. The fruit is of large size, with a very small pit, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red, and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor. There are plenty of White Flesh, Clingstone Early Peaches, but this is the first Yellow Flesh Freestone, and it is certainly a boon to fruit growers. Be sure and plant it.

Price of Triumph: 3 to 4 feet, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Hill's Chili.—Medium size; skin deep yellow; flesh juicy, melting; hardy; the best canning peach grown. Free. Sept.

Mountain Rose.—One of the finest peaches. Very hardy; large; red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent. One of the greatest favorites in all peach sections. Excellent for both home and market use. Free. August.

Old Mixon Freestone.—Large size; flesh white, tender, juicy. Free. Sept.

Salway.—Very large; deep yellow; flesh yellow; firm, juicy, melting, rich; very late, ripening in Oct. One of the very best late varieties.

Steven's Rareripe.—One of the finest market peaches. Very large; yellowish white; deep red cheek; flesh white; tender, juicy. Very hardy and productive. Season, Sept.

Smock.—Large; light yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, rich. Free. Oct.

Stump the World.—Very large; creamy white; flesh white, juicy, high flavored. Free. Sept.

Wager.—Medium; yellow; flavor rich sweet; keeps and ships well. Free. Sept.

Wheatland.—Extra large size; handsome golden color; ripens between Early and Late Crawford; larger than either and of most excellent quality; very firm and bears shipment well.

Wonderful.—Large; rich golden yellow; flesh yellow, rich, high flavored, exceedingly firm. Free. Sept.

Yellow Rareripe.—One of the earliest; medium size; skin yellow; a fine peach. Free. August.

Quinces.



BOURGEAT QUINCE.—A Ten-year-old Tree.

A French variety. Very productive, healthy and thrifty. It grows in tree form, so vigorous and strong that it makes a tree like Pears or Plums. It has almost perfect foliage, leaves green and fresh unto the end of the season. The fruit is very large, smooth, golden yellow, of the best quality, tender; ripens right after the Orange, and one of its most remarkable qualities is that it will *keep* past midwinter in perfect condition. We have had fine Quinces of this variety in February and March. Fine trees, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25.00 per hundred.

Price of Quinces.

	Each.	Doz.	Hundred.
Medium, 3 to 4 ft,	20c	\$2.00	\$15.00
Largest, 4 to 5 ft,	25c	2.50	18.00

Champion.—Very large size. Tree remarkably vigorous; bears when very young; quality the very best; well shaped, rich, golden yellow when ripe; a great bearer, but requires a long season.

Orange.—A well-known variety (called Apple Quince), very large; bright golden yellow; fine quality. Flesh firm, cooks tender; juicy and of fine flavor. A slow grower.

"The Bourgeat Quince sent me is the finest specimen of a quince tree I have ever seen," says Prof. S. B. Heiges, late U. S. Pomologist, York, Pa.

Meeches Prolific.—A splendid variety. Shaped like a handsome pear, with smooth, fine skin, fruit bright yellow. Flesh very fragrant and tender, unsurpassed for cooking. Season early. Prolific.

Rea's Mammoth.—A seedling of the Orange and an improvement on that old sort. Very large bright golden yellow. Ripens very early. One of the finest varieties grown.

Nobody supposed the Anjou was a *winter pear*, until the trees produced so many that all of them could not be eaten in Autumn. Growers then learned that Anjou pears could be kept sound till April. The same will be found to be true of Bourgeat Quinces. It is now the 7th of March and our table is still supplied with fresh and sound Quinces.

J. W. ADAMS, Springfield, Mass.

Nut Trees.

ALMONDS.

Hard Shell—A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel, and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms. 3 to 5 ft., 40c. each.

Soft or Paper Shell—This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond of the Shops," and although preferable to the hard shell, it is not as hardy; kernels sweet and rich. 3 to 5 ft., 40c. each.

CHESTNUTS.

American Sweet—A native tree; nuts sweet, of delicate flavor and are a valuable article of commerce. The tree should be planted wherever the soil is adapted to its growth. 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

The Japan Mammoth Chestnuts.

Alpha—The earliest known Chestnut; up-right, vigorous grower; comes to bearing at 3 years old and very productive. Nuts large, four inches around and two to three to a burr. Ripens September 10th to 12th without frost. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Early Reliance—Tree of low, dwarf, spreading habit. One-year grafts are frequently loaded. Nuts large, measuring four inches in circumference, and running three to five nuts to the burr. Tree enormously productive—a ten-foot tree yielding three to six quarts. Ripening September 18th to 20th. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Giant Japan Chestnut—Distinction in growth from American varieties. Bears quite young; nuts of immense size, very sweet. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

Japan Mammoth—Is among the most valuable recent introduction from Japan. It is quite distinct from the European varieties, being hardier, and the nuts are of a superior flavor and sweetness. It comes to bearing at three to four years of age. Their *early bearing* and *great productiveness* of enormous nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

FILBERTS.

Kentish Cob—This is one of the finest and largest of filberts; oblong and of excellent quality. 12 to 18 inch, 25c. each; \$2 per doz.

Cosford, Thin Shell—An English variety; valuable for thinness of shell and sweetness of kernel. 12 to 18 inch, 25c. each; \$2 per doz.

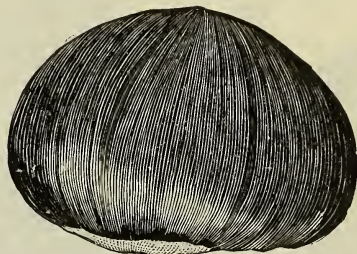
English—The sort usually sold at the fruit stands. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; \$2 per doz.

HICKORY—Shellbark.

To our taste, no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this. In quality it possesses a peculiar rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

PECAN.

Paper Shell—A rapid-growing tree producing valuable and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality. Tender too far north. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.



SPANISH CHESTNUTS.

Spanish—A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts, that find a ready market at good prices. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each; \$4 per doz.

Numbo—Very hardy; very productive. Comes to bearing very early and good quality; ripens early, usually before frost, and sells at high prices. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

Paragon—A magnificent variety. Nuts large, three or more in a burr; of very good quality. Vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer; supposed to be a seedling of the Spanish. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Ridgely—An American seedling of great value. A strong grower; rich, sweet nuts; very prolific. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

WALNUTS.

Butternut—5 to 7 ft., 50c. each.

Walnut, Black—A native tree of large size and majestic form. The most valuable of all trees for its timber. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut, of excellent quality. 6 to 8 ft., 50c. each; \$4 per doz.

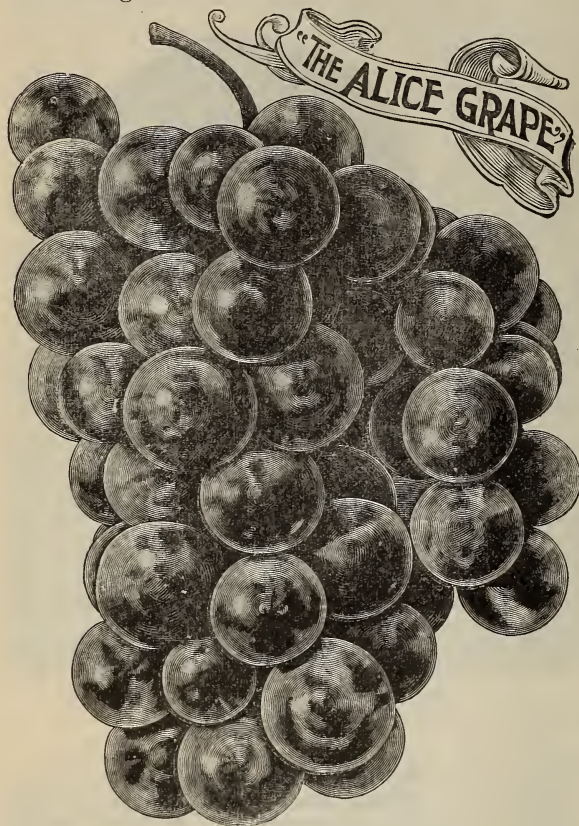
Walnut, English—A fine, lofty-growing tree. It produces immense crops of its thin-shelled delicious nuts. Fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. In the south large orchards have been planted that are yielding immense profits. 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

This is a shrub, which originally grew wild in the mountains. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages about with English Morello. The tree is entirely hardy; it has endured 40 degrees below zero without injury; the shrub would grace any lawn when in blossom. 30c. each.

Small Fruits.

Small fruits are as a rule the most desirable because yielding the quickest returns. They are all easily grown and with ordinary care and intelligent handling cannot fail to give good results. If started right and taken care of they make a permanent source of income. No one should plant all one kind or variety. Make allowance for failure and have something to fall back on. If strawberries fail you still have your currants and raspberries, etc. Thus a general planting is the safest.



ALICE.

The New Late-Keeping Red Grape.

The Alice Grape is, without doubt, the best long keeping grape ever offered. It is a light red grape; to our taste fully equal to Delaware in quality. Clusters three times as large. Perfectly hardy and the strongest grower of any variety in the nursery. Very free from mildew or other disease. Wood very hard and ripens uniformly. Ripens with or before Concord, and will keep fresh and plump without loss of flavor all winter, without cold storage. Less seeds than most kinds, easily separated from the pulp. Thoroughly tested and recommended by the best authorities.

"As to its keeping qualities there seems to be no room for question"

Mr. E. S. Carman in Rural New Yorker.

"The Alice is excellent."

Editor American Gardening.

"The Alice is surely a fine thing"

Mr. E. P. Powell.

Awarded first-class certificate of merit by Mass. Hort. Society, Boston, Oct. '95.

Price of Alice Vines—2 year small, well rooted vines, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Extra strong 2 year vines, 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz. Price per hundred on application.

The Alice Grape—Its Keeping Qualities.

The Alice is preeminently a winter keeping Grape. This has been fully proved; kept in an ordinary cellar where there is good ventilation, without cold storage or special care, they will at the end of winter, in February and March, besound, plump and sweet.

They hold to the stem as firmly as in September; some are slightly shriveled, but no rot. The value of a grape of high quality that can be held and marketed at any time during the winter will be conceded by every grape grower.

Dr. F. M. Heximer, Editor American Agriculturist, N. Y. writes:

"The samples of Alice grapes arrived in excellent condition. They were tasted on March 15th by several persons of refined taste and all declared they had never tasted such delicious grapes at this season of the year."

Testimonials.

Geo. T. Powell again writes:

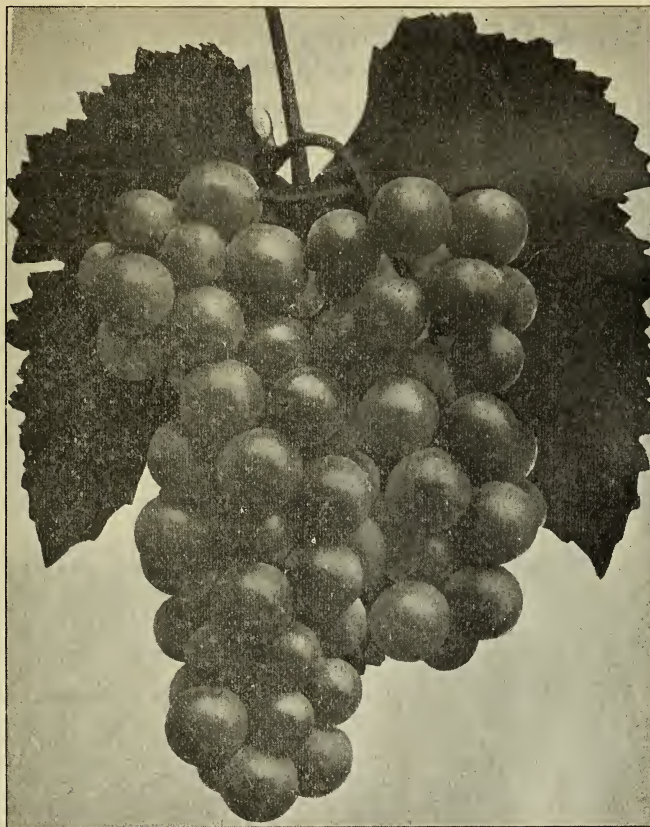
"The Alice Grape must command attention for its especial good qualities. The award of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society is a just recognition of its value."

The Kingston Freeman of the 29th says:

"We have received many words of praise concerning the Alice from people who saw it at the fairs held about the fruit belt during the month of September, and now that it has been tested—severely tested—as to its late hanging qualities, there need be nothing more added to its praise. It is a great grape."

Other Varieties—Strong 2 Year Vines.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Agawam, No. 15.....	\$.15	\$1.00	\$5.00
Lindley, No. 9.....	.15	1.00	5.00
Salem, No. 25.....	.15	1.00	5.00
Wilder, No. 4.....	.15	1.00	6.00
Brighton.....	.15	1.50	6.00
Champion, earliest.....	.10	1.00	4.00
Concord, reliable.....	.10	.75	3.50



Grapes.

Campbell's Early—A new Black Grape, said to be superior to Concord in many respects, ripening about with Moore's Early. Cluster and berries very large and handsome. Skin thin. Flesh firm, tender, separating easily from the seeds. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous and without acidity from the skin to the center. A very strong, vigorous vine. Thick, healthy foliage. Its early ripening, keeping and shipping qualities make it a very valuable market grape. Mr. Carman, in *The Rural New Yorker*, says, "It is a delicious grape." "This grape seems to me about perfect." "It is a grand grape." "Flesh more meaty, more tender, richer, sweeter, than Concord, and a decidedly better grape in every way." "The best value black grape we have ever seen." Price, 1 year vines, \$1.00 each; 2-year, \$1.50 each.

Price List—Strong two-year Vines.

	Each.	Doz.	Hundred.
Catawba .....	.10	\$1.00	\$ 4.00
Delaware.....	.15	1.50	6.00
Eaton, the largest ...	.15	1.50	10.00
Green Mountain.....	.25	2.50	20.00
Hartford .....	.15	1.00	5.00
Jefferson .....	.20	2.00	15.00
Moore's Early .....	.15	1.50	8.00
Moore's Diamond.....	.15	1.50	8.00
Niagara .....	.10	1.00	5.00
Pocklington .....	.10	1.00	5.00
Ulster Prolific .....	.25	2.50	15.00
Vergennes .....	.20	2.00	10.00
Worden .....	.10	1.00	5.00

Nectar (Black Delaware)—Not surpassed, as a table grape, by any variety. Equal to Delaware. Ripens very early, and will hang to vine without losing quality for a very long season. A great favorite wherever planted. 2 year, 25c each.

GRAPE COLLECTION—All 2-year vines.

I Alice.	I Niagara.
I Brighton.	I Concord.
I Moore's Early.	I Nectar.

Above 6 for \$1.20, or with 1 2-yr. Campbell's Early vine added for \$2.50.

The following varieties are best for general planting:

Brighton (Red)—The highest quality family grape; melting, delicious, large clusters, hardy, almost seedless.

Niagara (White)—The popular grape; a great yielder and of fine flavor; ripens early, clusters very solid, large vines, gives the greatest satisfaction.

Moore's Early (Black)—Very early, large berry, extremely hardy, vigorous; the finest in quality and size, and best early black grape.

Diamond—A white grape of high quality; not quite as productive as Niagara, but better flavor, melting and delicious; large cluster and berry; hardy and vigorous.

Concord—The old reliable; juicy and sweet; universally hardy, healthy and productive.

Delaware—The delicious little red table grape; juicy, sweet, hardy and productive.

Eaton—The largest berries—1 inch in diameter; black and good quality; single clusters weighing 25 ounces; fine for exhibition.

Currants.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.



CURRRANTS.

Black Champion—An English variety of great value; very sweet and delicious; bushes very thrifty and strong; berries very large; early and great bearer; fine. 2 year plants 50c. per 12; \$3.50 per 100.

Cherry—The Standard Red Currant. Fruit very large; a fine upright grower; valuable alike for market and for garden. Splendid quality. Strong 2 year 60c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

White Grape—A fine white variety; very large; mild flavored; excellent quality, good for table-use; very distinct and valuable. 2 year, 60c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

One of the very best and most popular red currants. It is very productive, hardy and vigorous; it will average larger than Cherry, and more productive; of the finest quality, and brings best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long, easily picked. Four times as prolific as Cherry; much less acid.

Price of Fay's, 2 year, 8c each; 75c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

Lee's Prolific—One of the best Black Currants. Very early; fruit very large; probably the most productive Black Currant in cultivation. Splendid quality; sweet and good. Plants hardy and vigorous. 2 year fine plants, 60c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

North Star—A red Currant from the West. The fruit is too small to be valuable here. A strong grower and very hardy. Said to be productive in the West. Fruit sweet and rich; cluster long, bright, shining red. 2 year, 8c. each; 60c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Pomona—This new red currant from Indiana is claimed to be the most prolific currant with fewer seeds and sweeter than any of the common sorts. Color a beautiful clear, bright red, very attractive on the market; about the size of Victoria; easily picked, and hangs a long time after ripe. The sweetest and best quality for the table.

In 1894 the fruit from 6½ acres of Pomona Currants brought \$4,076.00; in three years the fruit from the same patch brought \$9,000. This is actual acreage yield with good ordinary field culture. The net profit per acre was \$426.38. This record is from the original plantation in Indiana, as given by the introducers. 2 year plants, 25c. each; \$2 per 12.

Red Cross—A new red currant, originated by Mr. Jacob Moore, and claimed to be very large and of superior quality, exceedingly vigorous in growth and productive, with long fruit stem. The New York experiment station says:

"Fruit of Red Cross large size, stem long between cane and bunch, fruit a shade darker than Fay, very mild, sub-acid for a red currant, clusters longer than Cherry; pulp very mild, sub-acid, being less sprightly than Fay or Cherry. I consider it a valuable fruit."—S. S. VAN SLYKE, Acting Director.

Fruit double the size of Victoria, better quality than Cherry or Victoria. Later in season than Cherry. Claimed to be "twice as vigorous as Cherry, and yields two or three times as much fruit." Good plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per 12.

Red Dutch—Much grown in Wisconsin and the West, and there considered the hardest red variety; medium size; good quality, bunch long, an upright grower and very prolific. 2 year 60c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Victoria—This grand late red variety is one of the best. On rich land it is about as large as Cherry. Bunch very long and tapering; slightly acid, good flavor; ripens late; berries firmly set and remain on the bush a long time in perfect clusters. 2 year 60c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000. Price of 1 year plants, or light 2 year per 100 or 1,000, on application.

Red Raspberries.

COLUMBIAN.

The Columbian is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg Black Cap Raspberry, and believed to be a cross between the two. Of the Schaffer type, but hardy even in Wisconsin. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 10 to 16 feet in length and often over an inch in diameter; fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem; seeds small; has a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry. For canning purposes it is much superior to any other. It holds its form better, is of a beautiful color, is sweeter and richer in flavor, has yielded over 8,000 quarts per acre; sells readily in market; never crumbling or crushing. You can have no idea of its immense yield till you have fruited it. The most remarkable berry introduced in many years.

Transplanted Canes, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Strong Tips, 50c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1,000.

Cuthbert—The grand old berry which in its perfection is hard to equal. To get the best results it needs rich soil and good culture with liberal manuring and it will yield berries in size and refined quality that are hard to match. Tall, vigorous, healthy. Bright crimson; firm; 35c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Golden Queen—The yellow Cuthbert, very large; color rich golden, vigorous, hardy, productive, splendid quality, the best yellow raspberry. A very fine sort both for market and home use. 35c. doz., \$1.25 per 100.

Marlboro—One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best market red berries. Fair quality, handsome color, great bearer, very vigorous and largely planted for market. 35c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Schaffer's Colossal—A fine purple berry for canning or evaporating. It is a strong grower and produces an immense crop of fruit. Much sought for by canning factories as it makes a rich red canned fruit of the best quality. It does not market well. Its immense crops, often 4,000 to 5,000 quarts per acre, make it a most valuable variety to plant.

Transplants, 50c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.
Strong Tips, 35c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.



PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ORIGINAL COLUMBIAN BUSH,
MUCH REDUCED.

Miller's Red—The Miller is very popular in New Jersey and Delaware as the best early sort. We have fruited it twice. It is a moderately strong grower, healthy. The fruit is a rich red, good flavor, firm, not as large as Cuthbert at its best. The introducer describes it as follows:

"The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert, but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of fruit with which it loads itself."

Berry round, bright red, core very small; does not crumble, quite firm. Undoubtedly a valuable early berry.

Strong canes, 50c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1,000.

Raspberries.



SUPERLATIVE RED RASPBERRY.

The Loudon Raspberry.

The **Loudon** is undoubtedly the best all-round market Red Raspberry. It is a wonder in productiveness. A berry of bright color, perfectly firm, and of the largest size. It is pronounced by E. S. Carman, of *The Rural New Yorker*, the best Red Raspberry in existence. We have fruited it twice and think, without question, it is a very valuable berry. Its great value lies in its extreme hardiness and immense crop it yields. The Wisconsin and Minnesota State Horticultural Societies sent a committee to examine it on the grounds of the originator and they reported it as "The most promising Red Raspberry we have ever seen for productiveness, size, quality, flavor, firmness of fruit and hardiness, vigor and health of plant." The canes are very strong, vigorous and hardy; fruit bright red.

Superlative Red Raspberry.

This high-toned English Raspberry comes nearer being an ideal berry than any we have grown. With us it seems to be as productive, vigorous, strong grower and as hardy as Cuthbert or any other, while in quality it is far superior to any of them. The English have named it *Superlative* for its good qualities—an aristocrat among berries. This berry is, in our opinion, the best quality Red Raspberry grown. It has a delicious flavor, unequaled by any other, and as a market and dessert Raspberry it will certainly rate very high. The fruit is large and very long—color bright red, firm, rich, sugary, delicious, large heavy clusters, ripening well together. It is fully as hardy as the Cuthbert, makes a large cane, with heavy foliage, and in vigor of productiveness is equal to any. As a table berry it will command the very highest price. Strong canes, 12c. each, \$1.20 per 12, \$8.00 per 100.



LOUDON.

Price of Loudon Plants: 50c per 12, \$3.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1,000.

Black Cap Raspberries.

Palmer—A fine early Black Cap. Fruit large, splendid quality. Ripens with Souhegan. Yields large at first picking, and commands best prices in market. Perfectly hardy. The vigor and healthy appearance of the bush, with its wonderful productiveness and its early ripening, have attracted much attention. Mr. Palmer says that the Palmer yielded 120 bushels per acre from four-year-old bushes, and one bed two years old did as well. Transplanted 2-year plants, per dozen 50c, \$2.50 per 100; Strong tips, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Gregg—The standard late sort. Very large, strong and thrifty. Ripens late. Hardy and good yielder. One of the best.

Transplanted 2-year, 40c per 12, \$2.50 per 100; Tips, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Kansas—One of the hardiest Black Caps grown. It is jet black, firm and delicious—as large as the Gregg. It has been tested and found perfectly hardy in Canada, and of the best quality; ripens with or a little after Souhegan, and yields very much more: fruit ripens even. It produces more canes than Gregg, makes a vigorous growth, and holds its foliage till frost. The canes are absolutely hardy, branch freely and produce fruit from every bud; will stand hot and dry weather equal to any. Transplanted plants, 50c per 12, \$2.50 per 100; Strong tip, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Raspberries.

Gault--Perpetual.

A remarkable berry fruiting in the regular season and then again heavy on young shoots in October. It is the only reliable perpetual or everbearing Raspberry and can be relied on to give an abundant crop late in the fall. It is of large size, ripens with Gregg; a late berry, prolonging the season after Gregg and continuing to fruit heavily on new growth until frost. The young canes produce clusters of 80 to 100 berries late in the fall. The illustration is from a cluster gathered in the fall. Rich black; fine flavor.

Transplanted plants, 2 yr., 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100. Strong Tips, 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Ohio—The standard early berry. Very productive. The most profitable for canning and evaporating; fine quality; very hardy; much planted. Not as large as Gregg but a greater yielder.

Transplanted, 40c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. Tips, \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000

Souhegan—Large, black, very early medium quality, very hardy and a great bearer.

Transplanted, price same as Ohio.

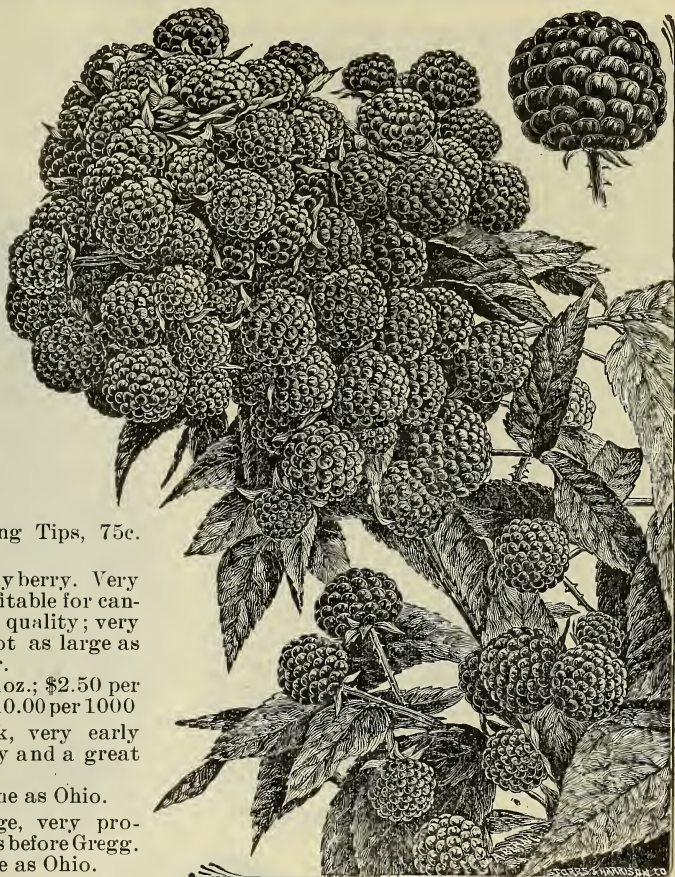
Mammoth Cluster—Large, very productive; good quality; ripens before Gregg.

Transplants, price same as Ohio.

Eureka Black Cap—A new variety from Ohio which ripens a few days later than Souhegan, and earlier than Ohio, coming midway between the two. Fruit large and firm, almost equaling Gregg in size. Quality is of the best. Berry free from bloom, and very attractive in the measure, making it a splendid seller. The canes make a strong, upright growth, with a bright, healthy color resembling the Ohio, and quite as hardy. The Eureka fruited with us the past season and we can say it is the **finest and most productive Black Raspberry we have ever seen.**

Prof. W. J. Green, of the Ohio Agricultural Experimental station, in a paper in the *Ohio Farmer*, Sept. 6th, 1894, said the Eureka was the most productive of any Black Cap. As large as the Gregg, equal to it in vigor, and one of the most promising early varieties that he had seen.

Transplanted, 50c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. Strong tips, 35c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.



GAULT RASPBERRY.

Our Small Fruit Collection.

1 Alice Grape, 2 year.....	\$.75
3 Cumberland Raspberry.....	1.50
6 Superlative Raspberry.....	.60
3 Rathbun Blackberry.....	.75
3 Triumph Gooseberry.....	.75

16 REGULAR PRICE, \$4.35

Above Collection all for \$3.00, Packed.

Raspberry Collections.

No. 1—6 Superlative, 6 Loudon, 6 Gault, 6 Eureka, 1 Cumberland. The 25 plants for \$1.50.

No. 2—6 Columbian, 6 Loudon, 6 Gault, 6 Eureka, 1 Cumberland. The 25 plants for \$1.35.

Cumberland [Trade Mark] The "Business Black-Cap."

Largest Black Raspberry Known.

This new Raspberry originated nine years ago with Mr. David Miller, a life-long horticulturist and fruit grower, who thoroughly tested it under all conditions. It is offered with the assurance that it is *the most profitable and desirable market variety yet known*, because of its *immense size, firmness and great productiveness*, well entitling it to the above designation of "The Business Black-Cap." It has undergone a temperature of 16 degrees below zero, unprotected, without injury—a temperature which badly crippled similarly situated plants of Gregg, Shaffer, Cuthbert, etc. It is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. *In size, the fruit is simply enormous*, far surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is similar and fully equal to Gregg. Although extremely large, it is unusually firm and is well adapted for long shipments. In ripening it follows Palmer and precedes Gregg a short time, making it a midseason variety. It is an unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of large fruit.

It is thought to be a seedling from Gregg, with a dash of blackberry blood in it. The Cumberland is a true raspberry, but it may be of interest to state that several seedlings from the Cumberland have had true blackberry foliage.

J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., a well known horticulturist, says:

"There is no horticultural effervescence in me; otherwise, I would bubble over or burst when I look at the fruit on those three plants of Cumberland Raspberry. I have grown Mammoth Cluster and Gregg that were very fine, but **this Cumberland is really a marvel**. Fifteen-sixteenths of an inch diameter was the measure of as large a berry as I saw of it, but they were all large. I let the plants carry all the fruit they set, and they were very full. If this season's behavior is a safe criterion to judge by, I pronounce it vastly superior to any Black-cap I know anything of. I never knew any of its type to be so long in form as it is."

Plants 50c. each, 6 for \$2.00, 50 for \$12.50.



Gooseberries.

TRIUMPH.

An American seedling, and probably the best yellow sort yet produced here. It is a strong grower, and the best bearer of any we have seen, many branches being loaded to the ground and full to the very tips. The illustration gives an exact idea of its fruitfulness. Color whitish-yellow. Fruit oval, crisp, tender and fine quality. Has never shown any mildew. No one will be disappointed in this variety. It is probably the best all round gooseberry now grown. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Red Jacket—A Gooseberry of highest value, succeeds everywhere. Plants very strong growers. Healthy and does not mildew. Dr. Hoskins, of Vermont, gathered one-half bushel from one bush. Bright red; medium size; 2-year, strong, 20c. each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Chautauqua—One of the most prolific large Gooseberries ever grown. At the New York State Experiment Station they have made a wonderful showing, attracting much attention by their size, vigor and immense yield of fruit. The bush is strong and vigorous, berries light yellow; free from spines and hair; veined and transparent; very sweet and delicious flavor. Fruit 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Plants 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Downing—Large, oval; very vigorous, hardy; foliage heavy, covering their fruit from the sun, and resisting mildew; bears abundantly. Profitable for market and home use. Greenish-white. Strong plants, 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; \$30 per 1000.



CHAUTAUQUA.

of finest flavor and very productive. Two-year, 25c. each.

Columbus—An American seedling of the largest size. Yellow. 25c. each.

\$1.00 Collection. 1 plant each of **Triumph**, **Keepsake**, **Industry**, **Red Jacket**, **Chautauqua** and **Pearl**. The 6 plants for \$1.00.

Smith's Improved—One of the largest, oval; sweet, excellent, vigorous, healthy, hardy. Light green. 2-year, 60c. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Houghton's Seedling—Medium size, roundish, oval; sweet; very productive, valuable. Pale red. Two-year, 40c. per doz.; \$3 per 100; \$20 per 1000.

Golden Prolific—Bright golden-yellow; larger than Downing;



A YOUNG BUSH OF TRIUMPH GOOSEBERRY.

The Pearl Gooseberry.

This is a very desirable American Gooseberry, a cross between Houghton and one of the large English varieties. It is very hardy, entirely free from mildew; superior in size and quality and more productive than the Downing, and is likely to supersede this standard sort. From the many flattering testimonials of this new berry from most of the leading horticulturists, we have pleasure in recommending it for small or extensive planting as one of the best berries of recent introduction. Said to be the most prolific Gooseberry known. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Home Gooseberry Collection.

6 Keepsake.	2 Crown Bob.
6 Industry.	2 White Smith.
4 Triumph.	4 Red Jacket.

The 24 plants, all 2-yr., for \$3.75; one-half collection, 12 plants, for \$1.90.

GOOSEBERRIES.—Continued.



KEEPSAKE GOOSEBERRY.

One of the earliest and finest of the English varieties. It has fruited for several years here, and brought a fine crop of nearly transparent, straw-colored fruit to perfection. All the branches are not as fruitful as the above. This was the best one. The fruit is straw-colored, excellent flavor, one of the earliest in cultivation, a large cropper, vigorous and healthy; foliage very early and dense, giving much protection to its bloom and to the fruit. One of the best English sort yet tried. Selected two year plants, 18c each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

The Best English Gooseberries.

Industry—The world's gooseberry. This famous English variety succeeds admirably throughout the northern portion of the United States, but south of New York is not always to be depended upon. It bears immense crops, branches fruiting to the tips, and is quite exempt from mildew; comes into leaf before it flowers, consequently the foliage protects the bloom from destructive spring frosts; enormous size; dark red or cherry color, with numerous hairs; delicious when ripe. It has been fruited in this country for several years and has proved unequalled for size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth. In cool, rich soil it will yield an abundance of fruit. The price is now so low that every fruit grower can have a row of 100 or 200 bushes. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

White Smith—A very large white sort: considered the best white English berry: roundish, oblong, smooth; flavor first-rate. 18c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Crown Bob—This grand sort is not as largely planted as it should be. We notice it is reported as doing exceedingly well. It is very large; bright red; good flavor; making a strong bush and superior to Industry. 18c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Lancashire Lad—This is one of the most popular English gooseberries, and is rapidly gaining in favor here wherever fruited. It is a very early red sort of good quality; size very large; smooth. It is claimed to be one of the easiest to grow and a great success. Fine plants, 18c each; \$2.00 per doz.

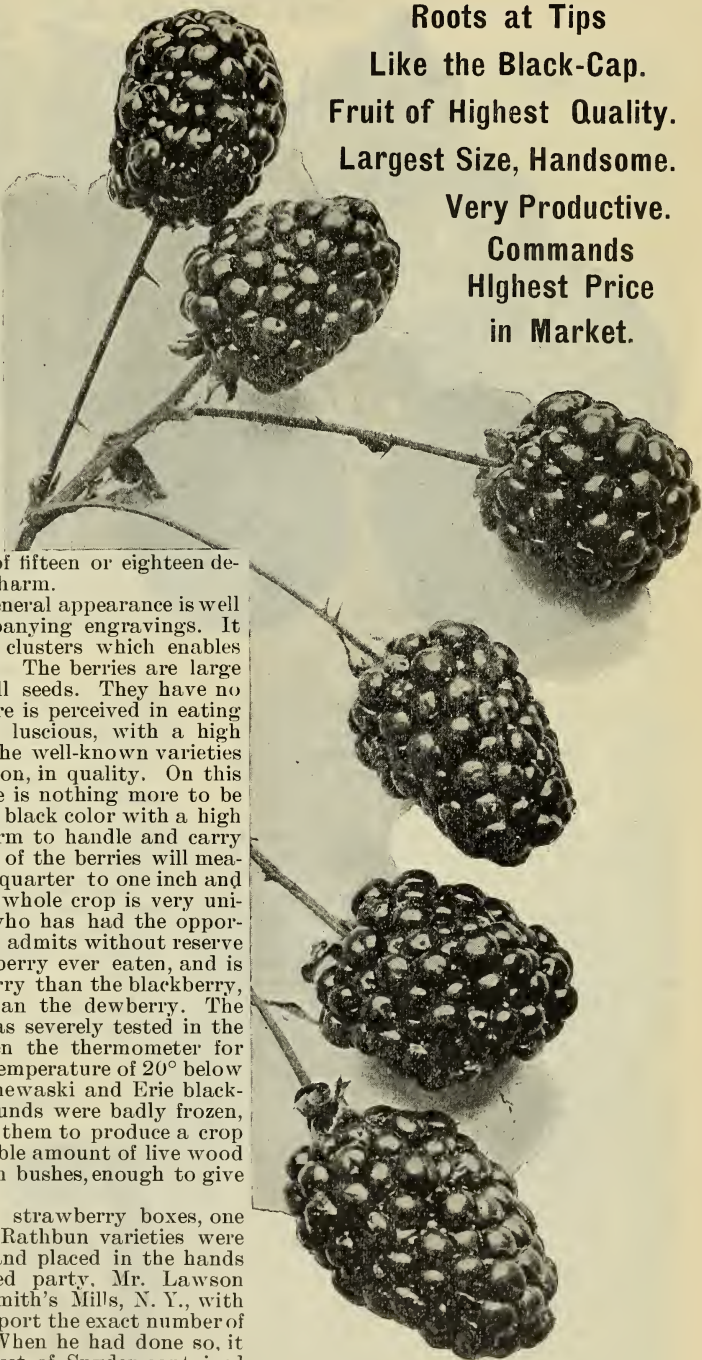
THE RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.

This wonderful new Blackberry has established a high reputation in this locality, and we want our customers to know something about it. The plant is a strong, erect grower, and produces but few suckers. It sends up a strong main stem which branches freely, and these curve over toward the ground, and thus propagate themselves in the manner of the black-cap raspberry. It is not a dewberry, nor is there the least evidence that there is an admixture of dewberry in the plant. It is purely a blackberry with the tip-rooting habit. As to its hardiness it may be said that it is quite hardy at its home, where it has sustained a temperature of fifteen or eighteen degrees below zero without harm.

The fruit in size and general appearance is well illustrated in the accompanying engravings. It grows on long stems in clusters which enables it to be easily gathered. The berries are large with large pips and small seeds. They have no hard core, in fact no core is perceived in eating them—all is soft, sweet, luscious, with a high flavor. It is superior to the well-known varieties of blackberry in cultivation, in quality. On this point it may be said there is nothing more to be desired. The fruit is a jet black color with a high polish, and sufficiently firm to handle and carry well. A large proportion of the berries will measure from an inch and a quarter to one inch and a half in length, and the whole crop is very uniform in size. Everyone who has had the opportunity of tasting the fruit admits without reserve that it is the best blackberry ever eaten, and is more like the best dewberry than the blackberry, and yet much better than the dewberry. The hardiness of the plant was severely tested in the winters of 1895-96, when the thermometer for several days indicated a temperature of 20° below zero. Plants of the Minnewaski and Erie blackberries on the same grounds were badly frozen, making it impossible for them to produce a crop of fruit. But a considerable amount of live wood remained on the Rathbun bushes, enough to give two-thirds of a crop.

Two common, quart strawberry boxes, one each of the Snyder and Rathbun varieties were picked in August, 1896, and placed in the hands of a wholly disinterested party. Mr. Lawson York, ex-postmaster of Smith's Mills, N. Y., with a request to count and report the exact number of berries in each basket. When he had done so, it was found that the basket of Snyder contained 164 berries, while that of the Rathbun was filled with forty-five berries. We want all our customers to get this new berry. Good plants 30c. each; 4 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.50; 100 for \$18.00.

Roots at Tips
Like the Black-Cap.
Fruit of Highest Quality.
Largest Size, Handsome.
Very Productive.
Commands
Highest Price
in Market.



RATHBUN BLACKBERRY—ACTUAL SIZE.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued.



ELDORADO.

We have fruited this variety and find it large, fine and luscious. A very strong grower; perfectly hardy. The season was very favorable this year. It has been cultivated twelve years, and has never winter-killed or failed to produce a fine full crop. The fruit has no hard core, but when placed in the mouth melts away, being most pleasing to the taste and very sweet. The yield is enormous, the fruit being very large, jet black, in large-clusters, ripening well together. Its keeping quality is unsurpassed. Summing up its qualities, it is the **most productive, hardiest** (not being injured in Minnesota), of extra fine quality, sweetest, without core, best keeper. Strong plants, 60c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Ancient Briton—This variety is very popular in Wisconsin, where hundreds of acres are grown for market, and is there considered the very best variety of blackberry cultivated. It is extremely hardy, almost *iron clad*; immense bearer, fruit jet black, and hence very taking in the market. It is a few days earlier than Snyder, and when well grown fruit is large; ripens evenly; no hard core; fruit is firm and splendid shipper. 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Dwarf Juneberry—A good substitute for the huckleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is redish purple in color, changing to a bluish black. In flavor it is mild, rich sub-acid. 15c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Erie—One of the best blackberries; fruit of the largest size; quite hardy, strong, healthy grower; free from disease; productive; very early, ripening before the Wilson; extra good quality; firm; good shipper. Jet black, 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Minnewaska—This has made the strongest growth of any variety in our collection. Fruit of finest quality and immensely productive. It makes an enormous plant, and loads with fruit from the top to the ground. A native of New York. Perfectly hardy; ripens very early. Perfectly distinct and one of the very best and hardiest sorts. 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Snyder—The standard for hardness; always comes through uninjured; largely planted and very successful. Early; good quality; immensely prolific; with good culture will be large, black and fine; one of the best for beginners. 35c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Taylor—Perfectly hardy; large, highest quality, with a rich flavor; strong, spreading growth, productive. One of the very best for all purposes. Black. 35c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Lucretia Dewberry—A trailing Blackberry; fine flavor, very prolific, and very large fruit; 40c. per 12; \$1.50 per 100.

Wilson's Junior, 50c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Agawam, 50c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Logan Berry—25c. each; \$2.50 per 12.

GARDEN ROOTS.



Rhubarb— Nice Roots.

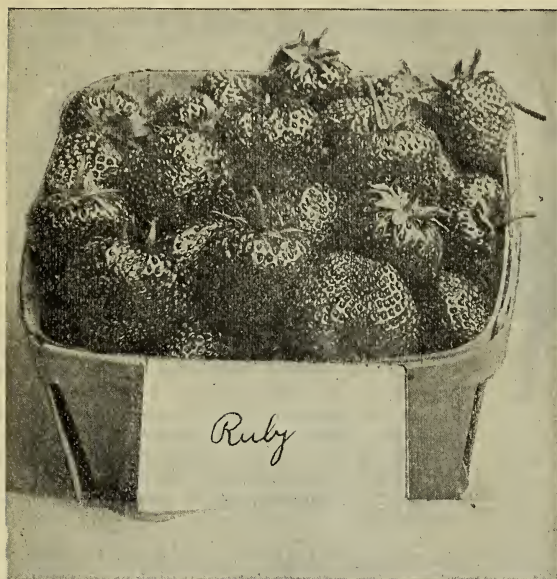
Myatt's Linnaeus, each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

**Asparagus—2 Year—
Fine.**

Conover's, 25c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto, 50c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Strawberries.



Margaret—The plant is large, healthy and a vigorous grower, having dark glossy foliage; very productive: fruit extra size and quality. It ripens all over a dark glossy red and retains its color to the center. The flesh is firmer than any other large berry I know of and very regular in shape. Season medium to very late, and the berries keep up in size to the last picking.

Mr. E. C. Davis, of Mass., says it is almost out of sight of all others in beauty, quality and productiveness. Every one should plant this variety. 60c. per doz.; \$3.00 per hundred.

Clyde—A new berry that is making a record wherever grown. Season early to medium. Perfect flower, berries large to medium, very firm, dark scarlet in color, fine flavor.

"One of the most promising of the new varieties for market purposes."—*Mich. Experiment Station.*

Mr. J. H. Hale says:

"In my ground this year for productiveness and large, uniform size, Clyde was way ahead of anything else."

It is very prolific, a grand market berry. 35c. per doz., \$1.50 per hundred.

Mr. S. H. Warren says in *Horticulture*:

"The best berry, new or old, that I have ever grown. The plant is perfection, and the berries are large and lots of them. They are of perfect form, conical, firm, of good quality."

We offer only the finest varieties of Strawberries, including all the latest improvement in this valuable fruit.

Fertilization—Varieties marked (P) have imperfect flowers and need other perfect flowered sorts planted every two or three rows to fertilize the blossoms. If only one kind is wanted, choose a perfect flowered sort.

Ruby—We believe the Ruby to be one of the best varieties ever offered. The plant is vigorous, large and strong; very healthy, and makes a clean, full row. Foliage rich, dark green. In ordinary field culture, along side of Warfield, Bubach, Haverland, Greenville, etc., it has proved itself a better berry in every way. Fruit large, somewhat irregular but not cockscombed, dark red clear through, sometimes with white tips; retaining its color when canned. Very best quality, rich, firm and abundantly productive. A fine keeper and shipping berry.

Judge Samuel Miller of Mo. says: "I deem Ruby one of the very best of the hundred varieties I have growing."

Season medium to late. The illustration is from Bulletin 85 of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, to whom we are indebted for the use of the above cut.

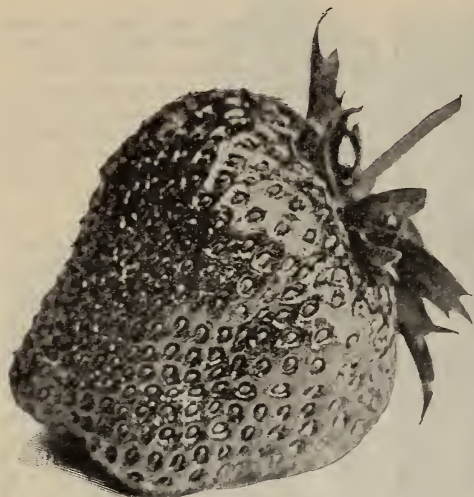
Price \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per hundred.

With every dozen plants of Ruby we will send six plants of Clyde or Margaret, or three plants of Nick Ohmer, free for testing, as may be desired. Name your choice when ordering.



From Bul. 85 of the Ohio Agrl. Experiment Station. (By permission.)

STRAWBERRIES.—Continued.



NICK OHMER STRAWBERRY.

Nick Ohmer—The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among strawberries. It is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular, roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor.

Mr. M. Crawford, of Ohio, says: "I am confident that it is one of the most desirable, if not the very best ever sent out. There is no other on the market, or in sight, that I would plant with as much confidence. If restricted to a single variety it would be my first choice without a moments hesitation." The price of Nick Ohmer is \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100, but we are going to give it away **free** to our customers, **when requested only**, as follows: With \$2 worth of any stock in catalogue, 2 plants; \$3 worth 3 plants; \$5 worth 6 plants; \$10 worth 12 plants; as a premium that all may try it.

Annie Laurie—The plant is strong and stocky, a luxuriant grower, and a good bearer on either light or heavy soil. It has a perfect blossom. The berry is roundish and very uniform in shape and size. The color is glossy red with bright, yellow seeds set on the surface. The quality is unsurpassed. 35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Bismarck—A seedling of Bubach and Van Deman. Plant resembles Bubach, but more robust and stocky with the same ironclad foliage. Fruit produced in abundance, outyielding Bubach. Shape obtuse, conical, never coxcombed, the heaviest, most solid berry I have ever grown or handled. Color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm, good flavor, season medium to very late, size larger than Bubach, excelling Mary, Timbrel, Beecher, Holland and Sharpless. Perfect blossom. Give it good strong soil and be surprised and pleased with its immense crop of large, luscious berries. 35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Wm. Belt—The plant is one of the largest, a very luxuriant grower, making an abundance of strong runners, and as healthy and hardy as other varieties. It has a perfect blossom, and is very productive, much more so than the Bubach. It is very large indeed. The color is bright glossy red, and it colors all over. It is as firm as ordinary berries, and of better quality than is often found in large varieties. In productiveness, size, beauty and quality the Wm. Belt will scale very high.

Prof. W. J. Green, says: "Berries large, conical, rather long, regular in outline; bright red, glossy; quality good, moderately firm. Plants vigorous, healthy and quite prolific. This is one of the most promising varieties ever tested at the station." Price 35c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

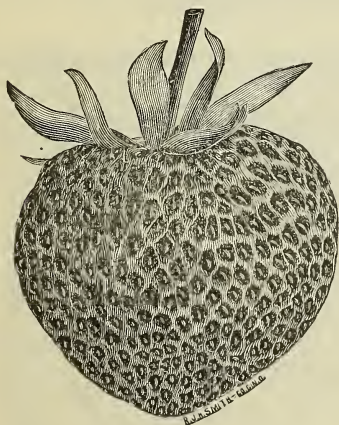


WM. BELT. (By permission Ohio Agricultural Station, Bulletin 85)

STRAWBERRIES.--Continued.

Ideal—A strong, vigorous plant with perfect blossoms; fruit large to very large, calyx prominent. The berry is broadly heart-shaped, very uniform in shape, never cox-combed; color bright scarlet; flesh very firm, deep scarlet throughout, quality excellent. Vines very productive. Begins ripening four days ahead of Bubach, but continues in bearing much longer. "The Ideal for uniform typical strawberry shape, rich, glossy, red color and sprightliness of flavor, although somewhat acid, certainly deserves the name of 'Ideal.'"—J. H. Hale, in *American Gardening*. 35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

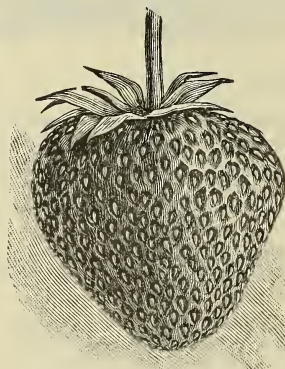
Ivanhoe—One of the finest early berries. Mr. Crawford says: "After fruiting it five years, I recommend it as a very desirable berry. The plant is a good grower, healthy and productive. Blossoms perfect. Fruit large, of regular conical form, rather long, bright scarlet, colors all over, firm and excellent." 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.



Brandywine—One of the finest new berries that everyone will want. The plant is remarkably vigorous, hardy and healthy, produces fruit in abundance. It has a perfect blossom, and its fruit colors all over as well as the best. Its season is rather late, and every berry usually comes to maturity. The berries are very large, nearly always of regular, conical form; color bright glossy red, which extends to the center; flesh firm and of very excellent quality. Its very large size, beauty of form and color, firmness and high quality will make it a desirable variety for any purpose. 25c per doz.; 75c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.



Marshall—A fine berry of the largest size, in color very dark rich crimson to the core, flesh fine grained and of a delicious flavor and with the peculiar aroma of the native wild strawberry. The blossom is perfect. The plants are strong and very vigorous. The foliage is heavy and thick enough to protect the blossom from late frosts. It is a remarkably fine keeper and carrier, which will commend it to all growers for the market. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per hundred.



Rio—This is our finest early berry. We can recommend it very highly. Perfect blossom. Very beautiful and exceedingly prolific, very strong grower, medium firm; high quality. Color a bright, glossy scarlet. It will please anyone. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Doz.	100.	1000
Belle.....	.25	.75	\$4.00
Greenville (P).....	.25	.60	4.00
Bubach No. 5, (P).....	.25	.60	4.00
Sharpless.....	.25	.60	4.00
Parker Earle.....	.25	.75	5.00
Wilson.....	.25	.60	4.00
Jesse.....	.25	.60	4.50

Strawberries at dozen rates mailed free. Add 25c per 100 for postage, if to go by mail. Large lots at reduced rates. Send list of wants for prices.

ROSES—Hardy Hybrid Perpetual.



Our Roses are strong dormant plants grown out doors, well rooted and in every way first-class. They have in most cases already bloomed before being sent out and we believe will give satisfaction and permanent success.

They run in shades from purest white, pink and crimson to black, and bloom from June to September.

NEW ROSES.

Crimson Rambler.—A climbing rose of great beauty. *Rich, glowing crimson*, bright and clear, with light center, borne in immense clusters of *from twenty to forty blooms*, these great crimson trusses are magnificent. It is entirely hardy. 30c. each.

Clio.—Flesh color. Perfection in form and growth; fine, broad petals; delicate texture; prolific bloomer; very fine. 35c. each.

Marchioness of Londonderry.—Color ivory white; petals shell-shaped, reflexed; highly perfumed, free flowering. Awarded a gold medal. Very fine. 35c. each.

Margaret Dickson.—Magnificent form; white with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant; a very strong grower. 30c. each.

R. G. S Crawford.—Color deep rosy pink, shaded with pale flesh; very large flowers. Perfect form, very free bloomer. 30c. each.

Earl of Dufferin—Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightfully fragrant. 25c. each.

Mrs. John Laing—Delicate salmon pink, fine form, very fragrant; blossoms continuously through the summer. 25c. each.

Yellow Rambler. (Aglaia)—A hardy yellow climber. Like *Crimson Rambler*, only a clear, rich yellow. Flowers borne in great clusters. A great acquisition. 50c. each.

THE FINEST OF THE OLD SORTS.

25c. each.

Anne de Disbach—A lovely shade of pink.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Crimson; rich and velvety; strong grower, very popular.

La France—Delicate silver rose, shaded with pink. Very large; superb form.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet—Magnificent pink rose; very large and fragrant; flowers cup-shaped, rich and full.

Marshall P. Wilder—Bright cherry carmine; fragrant; the richest color; finest form and best red rose.

Mad Plantier—White; very free blooming.

Paul Neyron—Immense size.

Persian Yellow—Deep golden; hardy.

MOSS ROSES.

25c. each.

Blanche Moreau—White; the finest white moss.

Crested Moss—Pale pink buds. Very beautiful.

Princess Adelaide—Palerose. A finer rose.

Salet—Red. An old favorite.

White Moss—Very fine buds.

CLIMBING ROSES.

20c. each.

Baltimore Belle—White climbing; very double; flowers in large clusters, making a perfect mass of bloom.

Queen of Prairie—Rosy red; flowers large and compact; goes fine with *Baltimore Belle*.

Tree Roses.

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose canes four to five feet high, are tree shaped and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn. They need winter protection. We can supply White, Red, Pink and Crimson, named varieties, very fine, strong trees that will bloom the first year. 75c each; 6 trees for \$4.50.

CLIMBING VINES.

American Ivy (or Virginia Creeper)—25c.

English Ivy—A fine climber. 30c each.

Ampelopsis (or Japan Ivy)—For covering buildings of brick or stone; for churches, walls, etc., requires no support, clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves changing to red in autumn. It has no equal as an ivy. 25c each.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—Almost evergreen, with pure white flowers, turning to yellow; very fragrant; vigorous, covered with flowers from July to September. 30c each.

Dutchman's Pipe—A rapid growing vine with magnificent foliage and curious pipe-shaped brown flowers.

Chinese Wisteria—One must see this plant in bloom to appreciate its magnificence. Perfectly hardy; it flowers in spring, in long drooping racemes, very beautiful; pale blue. 30c each.



TREE ROSE.

CLEMATIS.

As a climbing vine the Clematis has no equal. Its great rich masses of flowers rapid growth, combine to make it the most desirable flower for veranda, screens, walls, arbors, etc. It requires rich, deep sandy loam, well enriched.

Coccinea—Scarlet Clematis; flowers small, bell shaped, rich, deep scarlet. 35c each.

Clematis Henryii—Single. The finest white Clematis. Very large fine flowers; grows rapidly. Blooms freely during summer and autumn. 50c each.

Jackmani—Single. Very large; deep purple; forms a perfect mass of the richest bloom; rapid grower and the very best purple sort. 50c each.

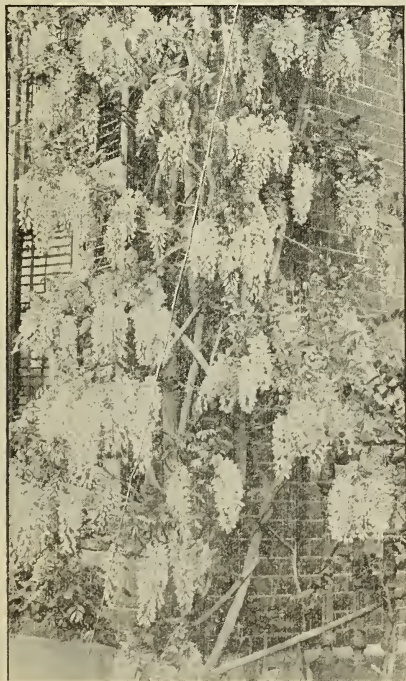
Kermesina—A beautiful variety flowers about two-thirds the size of Jackmani; a rapid grower; color, a bright wine red; brilliant and beautiful. 60c each.

Mad Ed. Andre—Flowers medium size; a shade of purple, near claret; velvety; very free flowering, continuing during summer. 60c each.

Paniculata—Single. White, of extremely rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage, and a profusion of flowers which are small, but borne in large panicles and delightfully fragrant. 40c each.

Ramona—Deep sky blue; very attractive; fully equal to Jackmani and Henryii; new and very valuable. 60c each.

Duchess of Edinburgh—Double pure white. Very fine, 60c. each



CHINESE WISTERIA.

Shrubs.



ALTHEA.

One of the most showy flowering shrubs, strong, erect growing, with large, bell shaped double flowers, of striking color, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom. Double white, red, rose, purple and variegated, 25c each.

Barberry, Purple-Leaved—Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also a desirable ornamental hedge plant. 25c.

Calycanthus Sweet-Scented Shrub—Very desirable; the wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, deliciously fragrant; blossoms in June and at intervals. 25c each.

Cletheria Alnifolia—A desirable shrub, with dark green foliage and showy spikes of creamy white fragrant flowers. 30c each.

Deutzia, Crenata—Very beautiful and desirable; flowers double white, tinged with rose; luxuriant foliage, a very fine shrub. 25c each,

Deutzia, Gracilis—Dwarf white. Flowers in June. Nice for cemetery or small lots; very beautiful. 25c each.

Eleagnus Longipes—A handsome, shapely silver-leaved shrub, perfectly hardy and easy to grow. The bright yellow flowers appear in June and are followed by the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long, color deep orange red, very showy and attractive. 35c each.

Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian—Beautiful rose colored; flowers in June. 20c.

Honeysuckle, White Tartarian—Flowers white. 20c.

Hydrangea, P. G—It is perfectly hardy in all sections of the country and very easy to grow. The flowers will be larger and finer if given good rich soil. The flowers are immense, large, creamy white when first open, changing to pure white and turning pink with age. Commences to flower in July and remains in flower until November. For cemetery planting we know of nothing so desirable, and for large lawns should be planted in groups. 25c each, 6 for \$1.20.

Hydrangea, P. G, Tree Form—Same as above, but grown in tree form with single stem. 50c each.

Japan Quince—A hardy shrub, having bright red flowers in early spring. Very beautiful on the lawn or in hedges. Attracts attention by its brilliancy. 25c each.

Lilac, Purple—The common purple species and one of the best. 25c.

Lilac, Persian—Of more slender growth and finer foliage than the common lilac. Flowers purple, in immense sized spikes. 35c.

Lilac, White—Slender growth, fine, beautiful white flowers. 25c.

Pæonies—Very handsome singly or in beds. Bright colors and immense flowers; very popular, fine, beautiful. They are exceedingly hardy and will flourish in any section of the country, no matter how cold. They grow and flower well in almost any soil, with very little care. Flesh, pink, red, scarlet, white. 25c each.

Plum, Double Flowering—A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs. Flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches. Native of China. Hardy. 35c each.

Plum, Purple Leaf—This elegant small tree or shrub comes to us from Persia. It is perfectly hardy and the leaves are rich purple, with the ends of the growing shoots a brilliant red, retaining their bright purple through the entire season; more perfect in color than any other shrub. 25c.

SHRUBS.—Continued.

PURPLE FRINGE.

A beautiful, distinct large shrub, much admired for its long, feathery flower stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. 25c. each.

RHODODENDRONS.

These, wherever known, are universally acknowledged to be the most showy, magnificent hardy evergreen shrubs that grow. They thrive in any good soil and in the full blaze of the sun, but more luxuriant in a good, well prepared soil of leaf-mould and in partial shade.

Their broad, thick, evergreen foliage, with its glossy richness, would alone entitle Rhododendrons to a foremost place in the rank of evergreen shrubs, but when in June this mass of luxuriant foliage is almost hidden by a magnificent array of beautiful flower clusters, each one large enough for a bouquet, the shrubs are simply grand.

A protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. Choice plants. 2 feet, with flowering buds, \$1 each.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer—A new crimson flowered variety, one of the most beautiful of dwarf, flowering shrubs. It makes a low compact bush, 15 to 18 inches high, and is covered nearly the whole growing season with large umbels of deep, crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy, it makes a fine, compact plant for low clumps or for bedding purposes. Grown as a pot plant it is a fine pant for house decoration. 50c. each.

Spirea, Callosa Alba—A dwarf variety, with pure white flowers in great profusion. 25c. each.

Spirea, Van Houtte—Finest of the Spireas. a mass of blossoms; beautiful, when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing; perfectly hardy. 25c. each.



SPIREA.



JAPAN SNOWBALL.

Snowball, Japan—The Japanese variety is one of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs. It forms an erect, compact shrub, six to eight feet high; it blooms in early June and for a long time is a solid mass of white, the plants being completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls of flowers as white as snow; often as many as twenty balls of flowers on a branch. The foliage in early summer is an olive green turning to a very dark green later in the season. 50c. each.

Common Snowball—Large white, 25c. each.

Syringa (Mock Orange), Golden Leaved—A pretty plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season and will be found very pleasing and valuable among the shrubs; very sweet scented. 25c. each.

Weigelia—Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in such great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage.

Weigelia, Candida—This is the very best of all the white flowered weigelias. A strong, upright grower, flowers pure white and produced in great profusion. 25c.

Weigelia, Rosea—A beautiful shrub, bearing rose-colored flowers in May and June. 25c.

Weigelia, variegated—Beautiful foliage, very ornamental. 25c. each.

Yucca—Perfectly hardy and easily grown; Very odd and beautiful. The stem on which the flowers are borne is sent up in July and forms a pyramid of cream-white, bell-shaped flowers. 35c. each.

Ornamental Trees.



JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY.

Beech, Purple-Leaved—A beautiful lawn tree with deep purple foliage. 75c each.

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping—One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. 30c and 50c each.

Birch, Young's Weeping—The most beautiful weeping tree grown. Trails upon the ground. \$1 each.

Catalpa, Speciosa—One of the most beautiful lawn or street trees, producing magnificent flowers early in spring; very rapid growing; beautiful. 35c.

Catalpa, Teas' Japan—Vigorous, upright growth; large, luxuriant foliage; handsome white flowers and a delicate fragrance when the tree is in bloom. 50c each.

Cherry, Japan Weeping—Very pretty, rose-colored flowers. Slender branches, which droop gracefully to the ground. Undoubtedly one of the most desirable weeping trees in our list. \$1.25 each.

Elm, American White—A noble drooping spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees. 50c and 75c.

Elm, Camperdown Weeping—Grafted six to eight feet high, this forms the most picturesque of drooping trees. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. \$1 each.

Horse Chestnut, White Flowering—The well-known European species, very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. 50c and 75c.

Linden, European—A pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 50c.

Linden, American—A rapid growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers; fine for street planting. 50c.

Mountain Ash, European—A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. 50c each.

Mountain Ash, Weeping—Very odd and attractive; covers the ground completely, making a perfect shade in summer. 60c each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.--Continued.

Magnolia, Acuminata—(Cucumber Magnolia)—A beautiful pyramidal tree, attaining a height of from 50 to 80 feet. 75c each.

Magnolia, Soulangeana—Flowers white and purple; foliage large, glossy and massive; very profuse, hardy and one of the most desirable for all planters. \$1.00 each.

Magnolia, Conspicua—A beautiful variety, with large white flowers that appear before the leaves. Tree of small size. \$1.00 each.

Maple, Ash-Leaved—A fine, rapid growing variety; very hardy, and excellent for avenues. 50c.

Maple, Norway—A distinct foreign variety, with large, broad leaves of the deepest green. It retains its leaves long after other trees are bare. 50c and 75c each.

Maple, Silver-Leaved—An excellent shade tree of rapid growth; desirable for quick effects. 30c and 50c.

Maple, Sugar—A very popular tree both for lawns and avenues; symmetrical. First-class. 50c and 75c.

Maple, Weir's Cut-Leaved—A variety with cut or dissected foliage; its shoots slender and drooping, almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. The foliage is silvery underneath. 50c and 75c.

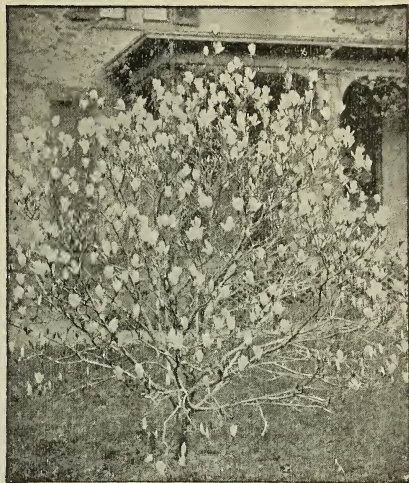
Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—Perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome; a fine ornamental for the lawn. \$1.00 each.

Mulberry, New American—This we consider equal to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, and a hardier tree; fruit jet black. 50c each.

Mulberry, Russian—First-class. 35c each.



PEACH, DOUBLE FLOWERING.



MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA.

Mulberry, Downing—Ever bearing; a handsome lawn tree, with delicious berries; fruits at four and five years of age; continues in bearing three to four months of the year, making it very desirable. 50c each.

Peach (Double flowering white and red)—Flowers perfectly double, covering every branch with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers early in Spring. Vigorous growers, handsome foliage; make handsome groups. 50c each.

Poplar, Carolina—A native tree of rapid growth with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. It is free from attacks of insects and will endure the coal smoke and gas of cities. 30c each.

Poplar, Lombardy—A native of Europe; remarkable for its erect growth and tall, spire-like form. 25c each.

Tulip Tree, "Whitewood"—One of the grandest of our native trees, of tall pyramidal habit with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. 50c each.

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet—Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade; very double. 35c.

Thorn, Double White—Small, double, daisy-like flowers in clusters. 35c.

Willow, Kilmarnock—A graceful weeping tree, with glossy green foliage. 50c. each.

Willow, Wisconsin—(Weeping)—A large tree with long, drooping branches, similar to the Babylonica, but much hardier. 50c. each.

Evergreens.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

HEDGING.

	Per 100.
Honey Locust, 2 yr., 18 to 20 in.....	\$ 1 00
Osage Orange, 2 yr., 12 to 18 in.....	1 00
Japan Quince, 15 to 18 in.....	15 00
Berberry, Common, 18 to 20 in.....	15 00
Privet, California, 18 to 24 in.....	8 00
“ “ 2 to 3 feet.....	10 00

Prices per 1,000 on application.

Arbor-Viæ—(*Thuja occidentalis*)—This is the finest of all evergreens. valuable for hedges, hardy, easily transplanted; nursery specimens rarely fail. It soon forms a beautiful, dense hedge. 1½ to 2 feet, 20c each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Douglas' New Golden—The most desirable new Golden variety, especially for the Northern States. Hardy and a free grower, with fine golden-yellow foliage. \$1 and \$1.25.

Pyramidalis—The most beautiful of all the Arbor-Vitæs, having dark green, compact foliage and remarkably erect form; perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

Siberian—The best species native to that country; exceedingly hardy; keeping its color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Tom Thumb—A very small, compact little evergreen, with very fine foliage. It makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot, and is fine for low hedges. 50c.

Juniper, Irish—2 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Pine, Austrian—2 to 3 feet, 25c. each. **White**, the well known forest tree, 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

Spruce, Hemlock—2 to 3 ft., 25c. ea.

Norway—2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; per doz.: \$15 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Colorado Blue—The finest of evergreens. One of the most beautiful and hardy of the spruces; foliage a rich blue; very handsome. \$1 each.

Nordman's Silver Fir—2 to 3 feet, \$1 each.

Dwarf Box for edging—60c. per doz.

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CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH.

No lawn or yard should be without this beautiful ornamental tree. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. It thrives in any soil, and is very hardy, needing no protection. As single specimens on the lawn or employed as avenue trees, they are very imposing and handsome.

Agents sell them at \$1.00 to \$1.50 each, our price is 30c for 6 to 8 feet trees, and 50c for 8 to 10 feet. Be sure and order at least one specimen of this beautiful tree. You will never regret it.

Important to Planters.

There are three important things for every Planter of Nursery Stock to consider: First, stock true to name. Second, vigorous, healthy, well matured trees and plants. Third, proper and sufficient packing. With these assured to the purchaser the price becomes a secondary consideration. It will not pay the planter for the sake of saving a few cents per tree to purchase undeveloped small grade stock, for they are liable to be more or less of a loss and disappointment. Start right, with the very best trees to be had, and the above points taken carefully into consideration in placing your order, and the years of cultivation necessary to bring your trees to fruiting age, will not be in vain.

Size of Trees Best to Plant—The best trees usually run from three-fourths to one inch in diameter, and are 5 to 7 feet high. The next grade slightly lighter, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 11-16 in diameter, 5 to 6 feet high, are almost as good. They should be this size at two or three years old.

Western New York Trees—Are the best grown, because of freedom from blight, black heart and disease. The soil and climate are ideal, insuring the development of plenty of strong roots, straight, healthy bodies, and vigorous tops. Experience has proved that they may be transplanted anywhere with greater success than those grown in any other section.

Replacing Stock that Dies—We make no agreement, express or implied, to replace stock, but such is our confidence in the growing quality of our trees that we always stand ready to help our customers out on any losses they may have.

Testimonials.

The following good words from our customers have come to us entirely unsolicited. They are simply the willing acknowledgement of the satisfaction our stock has given those who have ordered from us.

Good Words from South Dakota—"I was well pleased with the trees you shipped me last spring. They were the finest trees I ever saw shipped to this country. They arrived in good condition, have made a fine growth the past summer, seemed to be right to home in our soil here."

D. B. WOODWRETH,
Vermillion, S. Dakota.

Another good one from Iowa—"Received your stock in good condition. I made a good pick when I sent my order. It surprises everybody, when they look at the trees, and see what a little I got them for. Yours for further,

E. LAND,

Creston, Iowa.

A Pleased Customer in Ohio—"My trees are doing well this year, did not lose a tree, and my neighbors the same; a few of the cherries got ripe on the trees I planted this year. I am very well pleased. I will not order anything this fall. As soon as your catalogue for 1898 is ready, please send me a copy, as my neighbors want me to order some trees next spring. I have tried different firms, but yours beats them all." Yours truly,

JACOB ROTTMAN, Millersburg, Ohio.



A SAMPLE OF
OUR CHERRY TREES.

A PLEASED CUSTOMER IS THE BEST TESTIMONIAL.

Right to the Point—"Plants came to hand to-day in good order; nice plants-well packed; all satisfactory.

Respectfully,

E. R. PERKINS,
Conway Center, N. H.

Indiana Falls in Line—"I only wish to express to you my thanks for the nice and vigorous stock of trees you sent last spring. Although low-priced stock, each and all of ninety-seven trees leaved out early and are now strongly employed in sending out branches, and thriving. You may surely look for orders from

Yours sincerely,
WILLIAM HUDSON,
Clark's Hill, Indiana.

Nebraska heard from—"I received the strawberry plants last evening, April 27th, and am very much pleased with them, as also, the friend who I ordered them for. Should I live to another spring, you can look for an order from me, as the strawberry plants are the finest I ever saw."

Yours very truly,
J. B. GRAY,
Superior, Neb.

Wilbur Dubois of the B. & O. R. R. Writes—"The dwarf Howell, Josephine de Malines, and the extra Seckel, which I recently ordered of you, came safely to hand, at my home at Madisonville, (Ohio) evening before last. I wish to express my gratification at the very satisfactory manner in which you have filled my order. The trees themselves, all carefully labeled, were handsome specimens, with an abundance of strong roots; but I wish to compliment you particularly on the manner in which they were packed. The roots were buried in a bed of wet moss, over which was snugly drawn a piece of stout burlap. At intervals along their length the trees were tied 4 or 5 times, and in bow-knots, for ease in untying (note these little but significant details), so that there was a close, compact bundle from roots to tips. Then outside, over all, was a clean, splendid jacket of cat-tails, (the most admirable covering for trees, by the way, that I have ever seen). Is this the way in which you ordinarily send out trees to your customers? If so, you certainly deserve hearty praise."

WILBUR DUBOIS.

"The package of trees and other plants arrived in good shape. The peach trees were the very best that we have set out on the farm."

HERBERT F. DAY,
Egypt, Mass.

Nothing but good words—"The trees came in fine condition, and gave very good satisfaction indeed. They were in marked contrast to the ones I received from another source last year, the conditions of which injured the little trade I have among my neighbors, but I have nothing but good words for the trees this year.

I remain,
A. B. PARKER,
Millers Falls, Mass.

"Strawberry plants received, all O K, in splendid condition. Will remit the 15th. They will give good satisfaction."

Respectfully,
W. T. DITMON.
Stark, Ill.

"Trees came all right, and I am very much pleased. My neighbors all say they are the finest that ever came to this place, so by another year you will likely have a larger order."

Yours with respect,
J. K. BLACK,
Grahamsville, N. Y.

1,000 Plants All Lived—"I did not lose one gooseberry out of the 1,000 I bought of you. ED BEHRENS, Slocum, Mich.

I received the trees you sent me April 30th, and was very well pleased with them.

JOAN W. BAUGH,
Farmers Institute, Ind.

New England Forever—"The 50 trees I have set out for A. L. Martin, Glen Hill Farm, are far superior to any received in this vicinity. There has been three different firms delivering trees, and not any comes up to yours in size, shape or quality.

I have in the past set out 1,700 trees for my own farm in Farmington, Maine, "Orchard Farm," 600 of which has been from you, the balance of which I had from five different firms. The trees we had of them never come up to the stock I had from you. I can highly recommend your stock as being far superior to any I have seen in this State or Maine. Yours,

FRED E. EATON, Farmington, Me.

Out of Fifty Trees, Lost None—"The trees and bushes I received from you are doing well. Out of fifty trees I planted I do not think I will lose a single one. I was very much pleased with what I got, and will feel safe in ordering from you again.

Yours, etc.,
JAS. MCPHERSON, Rockford, Ill.

You sent me the finest lot of plants and in the best condition I ever saw plants.

W. J. OWSLEY, M. D.
Darlington, Ind.

We are enabled to make our low prices for strictly first-class stock, because we deal direct with the planter, giving you the benefit of all agent's commissions, cost of delivery, extra profits, etc., and you get just what you order. No better, no finer trees sold anywhere.

Among a Multitude of Witnesses the Truth is Told.

Will order again—As soon as your catalogue for 1897 is ready, please send me a copy, as I wish to order early. *My trees done so well that I got from you that I will order from you again.* If I get other orders for you let me know what the terms shall be. A few persons have spoken to me already to send for trees for them. Truly yours,

JAS. MCPHERSON, Rockford, Ill.

No Comparisons to be Made—I duly received the roses and clematis vines, which on account of the good packing arrived in first-class condition, and in great contrast in this respect with package received from a Philadelphia nurseryman. I thank you for your kind attention to my small order.

Yours truly,

C. C. AMBERY, Detroit, Mich.

These trees came in due time. I am well pleased with them.

Very respectfully,

LUCY H. WELLS,
Welcome, W. Va.

No Substitution, Please—The stock ordered of you was received in good condition and are all growing nicely.

The one year plants of Red Jacket you could have sold to me for 2-year-old, for they were excellent. I desire to thank you for sending *just what I ordered.*

The \$10 order sent to a Co. of your city did not bring a single tree that I ordered. I wanted Abundance and Burbank plums. I got a box of trees in due time, but to my chagrin I got *E. Richmond* and *B. D. Choisy cherries instead of the above.* I shall know better next time where to buy. J. H. CHARD,

Bradford, Mass.

The Great West Endorses Us—I received the strawberry plants Saturday, May 18th, and was well pleased. I am very much obliged to you, and will continue to recommend your stock whenever I have an opportunity.

Yours truly,

WM. STRIDDE,
Neenah, Wis.

Secretary of the Wisconsin Horticultural Society Writes—*The ten Dudleys winter trees* I bought of you all grew, and are the most vigorous lot of trees I ever planted. I put in a few grafts of it and found one the other day that had grown five feet, when I pinched it back. There are limbs on some of the trees three feet long, which shows wonderful vigor.

Yours truly,

A. J. PHILIPS, Secretary.
West Salem, Wis.

Best He Ever Had—I received of you last year a few cherry trees, and they were the *best I ever had*, and they are doing well, and I would like one of your catalogues, for which I inclose stamp.

Yours truly,

J. A. FAIRWEATHER,
Williamstown, Mass.

Everything Just as Represented—Yours containing bill of stock at hand. Find inclosed check for \$24.30 to balance account. My dealings with you the past spring has been very satisfactory, everything just as represented to be.

It gave me great pleasure to deliver such stock to my patrons, not one word of complaint. Wishing you abundant success, I am Very respectfully,

A. B. PEET, Costello, Pa.

What Everyone Says—Trees arrived in excellent condition, and *the finest trees* that ever came to Danville.

B. R. PARKER,
Danville, Ohio.

Your postal at hand to-night. Trees received 27th and are set. Good trees and plants, and came in fine condition.

Yours truly, S. D. HOUGH,
South Gardner, Mass.

The fruit trees arrived here safely, and I am glad to say I am very much pleased with them.

I am your friend,

JOHN HENRICH, JR.
Perkasie, Pa.

Ten Out of 1,000—In regard to the pear trees I bought of you last spring, I was highly pleased with them; in all they were a fine lot, and many who examined the trees when they came pronounced them the finest lot of pear trees that ever came to this place; but after planting the trees came on the awful drouth of last summer, which was terrible for young trees. We did not have one rain the whole summer, and I gave my trees up as lost, as I did not expect to have a tree live through the drouth; there were cracks in the ground so large I could put my hand nearly to the bottom of the roots, but for all of this *the trees pulled through all O. K.* to my great surprise. Out of the 1,000 trees which I had from you there was only about 10 in all that died.

Yours truly,

ORLAND SCRATCH,
Kingsville, Ont.

The strawberry plants have been received and are all right, and am much pleased with them. H. G. KENYON,
Hopkinton, R. I.

BARGAIN TREES—Our trees are all bargains to the Planter. They are not "Small Grade Stock," nor trees that have been heeled in from one season to another, nor are they overgrown, knotty cut-back, rubbish, but strictly first-class, young, healthy, vigorous trees "Bargains" that none will regret purchasing.

Agents==An Opportunity.

We employ no agents, either on salary or commission, but we can give any pushing Farmer or Fruit grower the opportunity to add considerable to his income by taking orders in his vicinity or county, from his friends and neighbors for our fruit trees, delivering them to his customers, and charging sufficient over and above our prices to pay the freight and give himself a liberal commission for his work.

There are hundreds of people in every county whom we cannot reach, and who never will take the trouble to send to the nursery for a few dollars' worth of trees. They prefer to buy from an agent, and have the trees delivered right to them. You can make money out of this trade. *How?*

THIS WAY.—We will supply you all the trees and plants you can secure orders for, at catalogue rates, and allow you a suitable discount, according to the amount you sell. We will pack the orders for you, tying each man's bill of stock up by itself, all ready for delivery to him. We will pack all in first-class shape and forward to you. We will supply you a book of Colored Plates from which to take orders, bound in solid leather, with your name in gold lettering on front page, at the following rates: A book containing 50 colored plates, for \$1.85; 75 plates, for \$2.25; 100 plates, for \$2.60; 150 plates, for \$3.50, and 200 plates, for \$4.00, complete. We will also supply you *free* with the book, circulars, catalogue, order blanks, instructor, envelopes and a *price list* at which you can sell the goods, delivered to your customers, and at which you can agree to replace free for them all that fail to grow the first season, and give you a profit of 25 to 50 per cent. on the business you do, after paying us for the stock and the freight, boxing, etc.

TERMS OF PAYMENT for the stock will be cash, or an agreement can be made whereby you can pay part cash, and have 30 days' time on the balance due us, in which to deliver and collect on your sales, if satisfactory references or security are given. I know of no other business that will pay as well with a limited capital or outlay.

If you desire to accept this offer advise me at once, that you may begin without delay for this spring's shipment, and if not, will you kindly give me the names of fifteen or twenty fruit growers, or farmers interested in fruit in your section, to whom I will send my catalogue, with the object of securing their trade. For this list of names and your trouble, I will send you something extra with your order, in return for your favor, or I should be pleased to have you recommend any reliable party, whom you think would appreciate the above opportunity, or whom we could secure to handle our stock in your vicinity in the way suggested.

[illegible]

Kindly oblige us by using the Order Sheet. Before filling out the order, please read terms and advice on page one of Catalogue.

ORDER SHEET.

YOUNG'S FRUIT LIST, Rochester, N. Y.

Successors to FRED. E. YOUNG.

.....1898.

I enclose you herewith \$....., for which please forward me the following Trees and Plants by.....(Freight or Express) to.....and oblige.

Make all remittances payable to F. L. YOUNG.

Quantity.	VARIETY.	Dollars.	Cents.
.....	Apple trees, Standard, 5 to 7 feet.....cts. each		
.....	“ “ “ 5 to 6 “		
.....	Apple, Dwarf, 3 to 4 “		
.....	Pear, Standard, 5 to 7 “		
.....	“ “ 5 to 6 “		
.....	“ Dwarf, 4 to 5 “		
.....	“ “ 3 to 4 “		
.....	Cherry trees, 5 to 7 “		
.....	“ “ 4 to 5 “		
.....	Plum “ 5 to 7 “		
.....	“ “ 5 to 6 “		
.....	Peach “ 4 to 6 “		
.....	“ “ 3 to 4 “		
.....	Quinces, 4 to 5 “		
.....	“ 3 to 4 “		
.....	Evergreens,		
.....	Ornamental Trees,		
.....	Grape Vines,		
.....	Currant Plants,		
.....	Gooseberry Plants,		
.....	Raspberry “		
.....	Blackberry “		
.....	Shrubs,		
.....	Clematis and Climbing Vines,		
.....	Roses,		
	Total.....		

ALWAYS GIVE NAME AND ADDRESS EVERY TIME YOU WRITE.

Name.....
Post Office.....
County.....State.....
Express Office.....
Freight Station.....
What Express Company.....

Specify Varieties on Back hereof.

From.....

YOUNG'S FRUIT LIST,

ROCHESTER,

NEW YORK.





BARTLETT—The Great Market Pear.

5 to 6 feet trees, \$13.00 per 100.

Largest size, \$15.00 per 100.

PEARS, PLUMS AND CHERRIES, in lots of 200, 500, or 1,000, at special rates. Send in your list for our estimate before ordering. No better, no healthier trees grown anywhere.

YOUNG'S FRUIT LIST, ROCHESTER, N. Y.